BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1863. VOLUME XXX.....NUMBER 15.

THE BANGOR DAILY
Whig and Courier,
PUBLISHED MORNINGS,
Wheeler's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge,
ON THE LOWER FLOOR
TERMS:
$5.00 per Year,
$3.00 for Six Months,
$2.00 for Three Months,
$1.00 per Month for less than Three Months.
Invariably in Advance.

The Bangor Weekly Courier
is published every TUESDAY,
at Office of the Daily Whig & Courier, at One Dollar and Fifty Cents a year, invariably
IN ADVANCE.

WHEELER & LYNDE, - - PROPRIETORS
WM H WHEELER. JOHN S LYNDE.

AGENCIES.
Dexter Smith & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 121 Fulton St. New York, are authorized Advertisements and Subscriptions receiving
Dexter, Smith & Co. Newspaper Advertising Agency, Tribune Building, New York.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance, subscribers finding this notice marked will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.—A new subscription expires

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

The Union Fire & Marine Insurance Company,
OF BANGOR,
are prepared to transact General Fire and Marine business on as favorable terms as other reliable Companies.

DIRECTORS.
Samuel Veazie, Arad Thompson,
Samuel Hersey, A. H. Hanson,
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No 2 Granite Block, Bangor.
HON STETSON, President.
J. S. CHADBOURNE, Secretary.
(Times copy.)

RICE BROTHERS,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants
For the Purchase of
Flour, Grain, Pork, Lard, &c.,
Nos. 69 and 71 East Water Street,
MILWAUKIE, WIS.

JOHN S. KIMBALL,
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN
Flour, Corn, Grain,
Meal, Beans and Lime,
Ship Stores and Family Groceries,
Nos 30 and 32 Exchange Street,
BANGOR, ME.

Bounty and Pensions.
I AM PREPARED to obtain BOUNTIES due to the children of deceased soldiers, and PENSIONS for those disabled in the service.
Charges moderate and attention prompt.
Office on Hammond Street, opposite City Hall.
WM. O. CROSBY, Attorney.
Bangor June 15, 1863. tf

PITCHER & FULLER,
Commission Merchants and Receivers of
Flour and Produce,
No. 3 and 4 Long Wharf, - - - BOSTON
F. W. PITCHER. may14
M. M. FULLER.

ADAMS L. ZIMMERMANN
PIANO TEACHER.
MUSIC ROOMS, - - No. 90 Main Street,
WASHINGTON BUILDING

JOHN A. WALLIS,
HAVING repaired and refurnished his Saloon, No. 5 East Market Square, THE OLD STAND, is now supplied the same with a
New and Choice Stock,
Adapted to the business is prepared to receive his customers, and has many new ones as may choose to favor him with all the varieties of the season.
Fresh Oysters, in the Shell,
Received by every Boat.
may 1 3m

Wanted!
25 MEN to sell HADLEY'S HISTORY of the GREAT REBELLION, for which a liberal commission will be paid. For particulars address either in person or by mail,
E. D. MARSH, Penobscot Exchange
Bangor March 20, 1863

Cumberland Coal,
I have now in store a cargo of Cumberland Coal, which I am selling at
REASONABLE PRICES.
For light or heavy Blacksmiths' work, we will warrant the coal superior to any in this market. It will last twenty per cent more work than the best coal from the Cumberland Coal usually sold here. Nearly all the Navy Yards in the United States use this coal and the U. S. Armory at Springfield use it exclusively. Send in your orders.
C. A. BABCOCK,
Successor to S. S. FARNSWORTH & CO.
Bangor May 15th Broad Street.

Soaps and Saleratus.
CASTILE—in Bars and Cakes; Shaving, Cold Pressed, Toilet, Babbitt's, Family, Union, and French Chemical (to make washing easy) Brown Soap, &c., at
JOHN S. KIMBALL,
30 and 32 Exchange St.
junel

Lightning Fly Killer.
PARSONS' Rat Exterminator,
Smith's Block Bed Bug Poison
N. S. HANLOW.
JULY—Atlantic, Harper, Peterson, Arthur, Leslie, Ballou—rec'd by E. F. DURRIN.

BANGOR HOUSE,

BANGOR, MAINE.

O. M. SHAW, - - - - Proprietor.

The above House is one of the largest and best arranged Hotels in the State. Its location is unsurpassed, being in a central post on, easy of access, and nearest to the Steamboats and Railroad Stations.
Stages leave the above House, daily, for all parts of the country. oct13

Post Office Regulations.

BANGOR POST OFFICE.

On and after July 1, 1863, agreeable to the provisions of the new postal law, and by order of the Post Master General, the following regulations will be enforced in the Post Office. A careful perusal of the same by the public will prevent much misunderstanding, and obviate much inconvenience, to and after the above date.

All box rents must be paid in advance.

All postages on regular newspapers must be paid at least one quarter in advance, and, when pay will is made for a newspaper commencing at any time during the quarter, such payment must be made to the end of the quarter next ensuing. Quarters commence in January, April, July and October.

All postage on domestic letters must be paid in advance.

All postages due on letters from time to time, must be paid before delivery. Foreign postages are as heretofore.

The postage on all letters, not weighing over one half ounce, will be three cents to any part of the United States, and for each additional half ounce or fraction thereof, an additional rate of three cents must be paid, and seem in the same ratio. Letter postage to California will now be three cents. If any letters, on which it is required that the postage shall be prepaid at the mailing office, shall reach their destination without such prepayment, double the prepaid rate shall be collected on delivery.

This rule applies also to all mailable matter.

If the postage is partly prepaid, the unpaid postage must be paid at double rates.

All drop letters must be prepaid, and the postage on same will be two cents. If the letter exceed in weight one half ounce, four cents must be paid, and so on in the same ratio.

All transient newspapers sent through the office must be so unfolded as to be easily removed from the wrappers for examination. If not so folded, double postage will be charged and collected at the office of delivery.

The charge for registering a letter will be 20 cents, in addition to the necessary postage thereon.

The rates of postage on transient and miscellaneous matter, except unsealed circulars and books, will be

One package to one address, not over 4 ounces, 2 cents.

One package to one address, over 4 ounces and not over 8, 4 cents—and so on in the same ratio.

BOOKS.

Books not exceeding 4 ounces, to one address, 1 cent; over 4 ounces and not over 8, 2 cents—and so on in the same ratio.

UNSEALED CIRCULARS.

Unsealed circulars, not over three in number, to one address, 2 cents.

Unsealed circulars over 3 and not exceeding six, 4 cents—and so on in the same ratio.

Quarterly rates on newspapers and periodicals issued once a week or more frequently, and sent to actual subscribers,

Not over 4 ounces in weight	Weekly	Semi	Tri	Bi-Monthly	Monthly	Daily
	5	10	5	30	15	35
Exceeding 4 & not over 8	10	20	8	60	30	70

and so on in the same ratio.

Quarterly rates on newspapers and periodicals issued less frequently than once a week, and sent to actual subscribers.

Not over 4 ounces in weight,	Semi Mo'ly	Monthly	Quarly
	6	3	1
Exceeding 4 and not over 8,	12	6	2

and so on in the same ratio.
JASON WEEKS, P. M.

Cabinet Maker.
H. S. Brown,
Gives particular attention to all kinds of
Furniture Repairing,
Manufactures to order Desks, Show Cases, Furniture for Ships' Cabins, &c.
Wire Gauze and Muslin Screen fitted to windows at short notice.
Rooms over the Jewelry Store of S. G. Waters, opposite the Court House. Please call and ring.
june19 tf

pApIes.
150 BBLS. choice APPLES, just received and for sale low by
E. L. & B. C. BOYD.
April 9th, 1863

SILK, Bead and Chenille Nettis
Chenille, Velvet and Lace Headdresses;
Lace Sleeves and Collars,
In Real Point, Malta, Real Valenciennes and Brad Thread, also Lace Edgings of all styles and varieties at
F. Meinecke's,
56 Main Street.
june22 4wd (Times.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES
COTTON and Merino Hose, in all sizes and colors
Yarn and Knitting Needles, do
Cashmere Hosiery, do
Best French Kid Gloves, do
Lisle Thread and Silk Gloves, do
A New Lot, of Different Styles, at
F. MEINECKE'S,
56 Main Street.
j22 4w

WAR CLAIMS!
I AM prepared, and will attend to the business of obtaining
Pensions,
Bounties,
Arrears of Pay,
For Soldiers' wounded or disabled in the service, their Widows, Minor Children or Heirs, and to a Claims for Military Services.
JOSIAH CROSBY.
Dexter, June 19th, 1863. 3m

LOTHROP & MOSELEY,
Importers and Dealers in
IRON AND STEEL,
Nos. 233 & 235 Broad Street,
Flavel Moseley, Cyrus Lothrop. BOSTON.
Agents for the
KIMBLEY IRON & MACHINE CO.,
Manufacturers of
Rolled Iron, Forgings, Castings, &c. &c.
Boston, Apr. 14, 1863. apr17 3m

JULY—Godey received by
DI SUBENE & CO.

Sherman's Improved

The Best Wringer in the World!
METALLIC FRAME—Will not get out of order. Will not rust, being heavily coated with zinc.
Two Sizes—$6.00 and $8.00.
Call and examine them; try them; if you like, buy—if not, return them to the Agents.
RICKER & IRELAND.
Also, Agents for Colby's Improved Wringer.
No. 1 Main Street, Bangor.
j630 dtf

OFFICE OF THE
ATLANTIC MUTUAL
Insurance Company,
NEW YORK, January 26th, 1863
THE TRUSTEES, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1862.

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862,	$5,116,444 37
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1862,	1,159,411 00
Total amount of Marine Premiums,	$6,275,855 37
No policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.	
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862,	$4,486,253 16
Losses paid during the same period,	2,094,012 17
Returns of Premiums and Expenses,	616,693 14
The Company has the following Assets, viz:	
United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks,	$2,626,960 00
Loans secured by Stock and otherwise,	1,446,220, 47
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages,	230,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry notes, re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at,	122,388 93
Premium Notes and Bills receivable,	2,461,062 38
Cash in Bank,	237,402 20
Total amount of Assets,	$7,130,794 67

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the third of February next.

After reserving Two and a Half Millions of profits, the outstanding certificates of Insurance of 1851, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the third of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled.

A dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1862, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the seventh of April next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st of January, 1862, for which certificates were issued amount to $12,753,730
Additional from 1st January, 1862, to 1st January, 1863, 1,740,003
Total profits for 20½ years, $14,493,731
Less certificates previous to 1851, have been redeemed by cash, 10,278,558
Net earnings remaining with the Company, on 1st January, 1863, $4,215,173
Average dividend paid per annum, for last 20 years, is 36 per cent

By order of the Board,
W. TOWNSEND JONES, Sec'y.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones,	Jacob Byron,
Charles Dennis,	Wm. Sturgis, Jr.,
W. H. H. Moore,	Henry K. Bogert,
Thomas Tileston,	A. A. Low,
Henry Colt,	William E. Dodge,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,	Dennis Perkins,
Lewis Curtis,	Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles G. Russell,	J. Henry Burgy,
Lowell Holbrook,	Cornelius Grinnell,
Peter Harriman,	C. A. Hand,
Moses Grant,	Watts Sherman,
Royal Phelps,	E. E. Morgan,
Caleb Barstow,	S. E. Rowland,
A. P. Pillot,	Benj. Babcock,
Lewis M. Willey,	Fletcher Westray,
Daniel S. Miller,	Robert B. Minturn, Jr.,
S. T. Nicoll,	Gordon W. Burnham,
Joshua J. Henry,	Frederick Chauncey,
Geo. G. Hobson,	James Low.
David Lane,	

REMITTANCES made to assist at 60th as reported to the undersigned according to the provisions of the open Policy of the assured. Risks on Hulls and freights in the usual course of mail, when necessary by telegraph.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, V ce President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d V ce Pres't.

John W. Munger,
No. 166 Fore St., head of Long Wharf
PORTLAND, MAINE.
april3 1md 11m3tag 1amw

Read—Read.
NAVY, Cavendish and Ida Tobacco; N. O., Crushed, Granulated and Powdered Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Spices, Soap, Rice, Lard, Hams, Rocks, Splendid Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Crackers, Pilot Bread and Groceries. For prices enquire at
A. M. SHAW'S,
may18, 42 & 44, West Market Square.

FRIEZE APPLE.
25 BARRELS—Quartered and Sliced, at
JOHN S. KIMBALL'S,
30 and 32 Exchange St.
junel

Summer Coals.
ONHAND AND FOR SALE
Cooking Stove Coal,
Cooking Range Coal.
C. A. BABCOCK,
Broad Street.
Successor to S. S. Farnsworth & Co.
j3

LIME.
FRESH LIME—Constantly on hand at
JOHN S. KIMBALL'S,
30 and 32 Exchange St.
June1

Webster House,
HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.
The undersigned, proprietors of the Webster House, feel confident after fifteen years experience, as owners and conductors of the Ocean House, Rye Beach, N. H. (recently destroyed by fire) that we understand and can meet the wants of the travelling public—and we pledge our reputation as landlords, that the Webster House shall be kept in the best manner, fully equal to any hotel of its class in the city. The charges in all cases will be moderate. Transient Board, $1.25 per day.
J. B. JENNESS & SON.
ap17 3m

Preble House
PORTLAND, ME
Situated on Congress, corner of Preble Street.
This is the largest Hotel in the State, possessing all the modern improvements, and first class in every appointment.
CHAS. H. ADAMS, Proprietor.
may13 dém

CREAM TARTAR.
T. BARRITT'S, Eagle Mills, and American Mills. Superlative, at
JOHN S. KIMBALL'S,
30 and 32 Exchange St.
junel

THE STALLION
"GEN. KNOX,"
Will be found, as formerly, at the
Breeding Establishment of Thos. S. Lang,
NORTH VASSALBORO', ME.
GEN. KNOX will be under the control of Foster S. Palmer, to whom all communications may be addressed.
PRICE OF SERVICE,
$20 the Season; . . . . $30 to Warrant.
Pasturage for Mares, 50 cts. per week. Stalling $1.50 per week.
GEN. KNOX is in the finest condition, without the least trace of scratches, or any constitutional defect whatever.
First class TROTTING HORSES will find a market at this establishment.
F. S. PALMER.
No. Vassalboro', Me., May 28, 1863.—3md.

Bryant, Stratton & Co's
CHAIN OF INTERNATIONAL
Commercial Colleges
THE PORTLAND COLLEGE,
LOCATED IN
Clapp's Block, Congress Street,
HAS just been added to Bryant, Stratton & Co's Chain of Commercial Colleges, established in New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Providence, and Toronto, C. W.
The object of these Colleges is to impart to Young Men and Ladies thorough and practical instruction in Book-Keeping, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Penmanship, Correspondence, Phonography, &c., and to fit them for any department of business they may choose. Scholarships issued in Portland will entitle the student to complete his course in any College of the Chain, at any time, without additional charge. The College is open Day and Evening.
R. M. WORTHINGTON, Resident Principal.
For further information, please call at the College, or send for catalogue and circular, enclosing letter stamp. Address,
BRYANT, STRATTON & WORTHINGTON,
may18 d&w1y Portland, Maine

Laying Tools
NEW LONDON SCYTHES—
Cummings' Scythes,
East Milton Scythes,
Waters' Pressed Scythes,
Frost & Burton's Patent Snaths,
Lamson Goodnow's Snaths,
U. A. Clark & Co's Hay Forks,
S. Robb's Celebrated Hay Rakes,
Rifles, Scythe Stones &c. &c.
for sale by
Fogg & Bridges.
j24

$100 Bounty
To all Soldiers Discharged,
Having been Wounded in Battle.
PENSIONS
FOR all Soldiers who have been wounded, or contracted any disability in the line of duty, and also for the Widows of those who die in the service.
$100 Bounty & Arrears of Pay
For the Heirs of Deceased Soldiers,
AND
PRIZE MONEY,
For Sailors, obtained promptly and upon the most liberal terms, by
B. H. MACE,
(Licensed by Government.)
General Agent for Maine,
No. 55 West Market Square, (up one flight of stairs)
mi6 d&w BANGOR, ME.

A. GARRETT,
118 South Wharves, Philadelphia,
General Commission Merchant,
AND SHIP BROKER.
SALES of Ice, Laths, Lime, Lumber, &c., promptly attended to, and returns in cash made as soon as sold.
Also, Authorized Agent for GOMEZ, SALAS & Co., Havana, Cuba. Advances made on Shipments of Lumber &c., to said House.
All letters of inquiry cheerfully replied to.
References—Bacon & Ames, Bangor; F. McCarrile & Co., Bangor; Lang & Dolano, 37 India Wharf, Boston. mw27 1mis 11m1sep

FLOUR AND CORN!
Cargo of Schr Hattie Coombs.
Also, 150 Bbls. Clear Pork,
For sale by
A. P. ATWOOD.
mi3

SPRING STYLES
HATS & CAPS
JUST RECEIVED.
THE subscriber has just returned from Boston, with a FULL STOCK of the above articles, which he offers for sale CHEAP FOR CASH.
Hats made to measure in latest style.
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.
V. L. Catinaud.
May6

FANS.
A NEW LOT—
56 Main Street. Cheap and Rich, at
j22 4w F. MEINECKE.

Portland Salt Agency
Hast Side.
PREMIUM BUTTER SALT—In any quantity always on hand at
JOHN S. KIMBALL.

Trusses and Supporters.
THE largest and best assortment of the above to be found in Northern Maine, and warranted superior to all.
E. L. SNOWDEN.

Eve. Whig & Courier.

TELEGRAPHIC

[Evening Despatches to the Times.]

From the Army of the Potomac—Why Gen. Lee was Allowed to Escape—The Corps Commanders Object to Attack—From the Great Riot in New York—The City Council Votes $2,500,000 for Exemption—Official Despatch from Gen. Banks—Unconditional Surrender of Port Hudson—The Rebel Raid into Indiana—Morgan in a Tight Place—Further Particulars of Lee's Escape.

stent by telegraph to Queenstown.

Paris, 4th. The Moniteur contradicts Rothschild's statement that Napoleon attempted to influence the British Government to recognize the South. He can't take the initiative after the rejection of the former proposal. If England thinks recognition will stop the war the Emperor will join her willingly in recognition of the South.

HEADQUARTERS Army of Potomac, July 14th.

The first news of the retreat of Lee and his army into Virginia, was received at Hagerstown at 4 o'clock this Tuesday forenoon, from a citizen who lived within their lines.

Gen Kilpatrick, commanding the cavalry division at that point, soon had his men on the road, and reached Williamsport at 7 o'clock, where he found 500 rebel soldiers who had designed

The news reached Gen Meade's headquarters at 8 o'clock when Gen Buford's division of cavalry was ordered to Falling Waters, where they engaged and captured a brigade of rebels under Gen Pettigrew who was killed

Gen Meade held a council of war on Saturday and Sunday evenings consisting of his corps commanders, when the question of attack was fully discussed the generals assembled were in favor of an immediate attack, except Generals Sedgwick, Slocum, Sykes and French. Gen Meade himself was in favor of active operations, but finding his corps commanders equally divided he hesitated to give the order, and the rebel army was allowed to make its escape

An order was issued last night for a movement along the whole line at 7 o'clock this morning

Yesterday afternoon about 2000 Pennsylvania militia who arrived in the vicinity of Hagerstown were taken to the front and put into action They were ordered to charge the enemy which was done promptly, but not without some loss

HALIFAX, 15th.

The brig Sarah, from Cardenas reports on the 9th inst, lat 30, saw whaling schr Hecla and a brig from Cherryfield, loaded with molasses, on fire and abandoned. Shortly after saw a bark rigged steamer supposed to be the Alabama.

NEW YORK, 15th—6, P. M

There was no stock board this afternoon The appearances now indicate that the mob who have since Monday made a pandemonium of this city have become convinced that sufficient military are in town and shortly to arrive to stop their horrible work.

There have been only one or two slight demonstations down town, the thieves confining themselves to sparsely settled districts in the upper part of the city.

The police have bravely and fearlessly done their duty, heartily seconded by the military

The announcement that the 7th regiment has appeared near the city, has spread consternation among the rioters and their friends, which was visibly increased by the further announcement that the 71st, 37th, 23d, and 8th, and other regiments are also within a few hours' ride

Some houses, report says, six or eight, have been burned in Yorkville and Harlem, thieves plundering every one of them with the cry—"Down with the draft."

A small block was destroyed on the 32d street, occupied by negroes, the sworn foes of revenge for the killing of the Zouave.

This afternoon the mob again collected in 32d street, near where a negro was hanging Fallin; to disperse, a howitzer was trained on them The first discharge wiped out six. Two more discharges increased the number to 22, when all that were left alive dispersed.

Two negroes were killed this afternoon, one at Pier No. 4, and the other on Washington street

Harper Brothers and J. A. Gray, printers, and others, have been warned that their establishments will be destroyed if the workmen are kept on duty.

Colored people are fleeing from the city in all directions.

Gold has fallen to 127. The markets are all dull and nominal, no business being done of importance.

The City Council have unanimously passed an ordinance appropriating $2,500,000 to exempt poor conscripts.

The rioters have recommenced in 2d Avenue and are burning the buildings between 28th and 29th streets.

It is reported that several colored people have been killed.

There is a serious riot also in Third Avenue, near 35th, which threatens to be extensive.—The police and military are hotly engaged, the latter firing on the mob and occasionally using the bayonet. They have been reinforced by a field piece sent them.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the mob entered an alley in the rear of 28th street and 2d Avenue, in which 15 or 20 negro families resided, burst open the houses and found some unfortunates who were badly handled. One named Van Clep was beaten to a dying state with a crow bar.

A lane from 27th street was also entered and Alfred Dudley killed by the fiends. Cruelties of the worst kind are also practised upon the blacks. Furniture is broken and houses set on fire. The negro men in looking after their property, were driven off by the mob, having to run a fearful gauntlet.

The Hudson river railroad have commenced to relay the tracks torn up by the mob. They have a gunboat in the river to protect the road.

The mob surrounded the gas works at the foot of 14th street and smashed in the windows, and severely beat several persons. A detachment of troops soon took possession of the works which the mob now threaten to destroy and murder everybody in them. The Gas Company have requested a sparing use of the gas tonight, owing to the limited supply.

Gen. Brown received intelligence that Fort Richmond and Columbus would be attacked.—The General said he hoped they would be. He thought the mob would get a lesson if they did.

Mayor Opdyke recommends the immediate proclamation of martial law but Governor Seymour opposes it.

WASHINGTON, 15th.

The following has been received at the War Department—

Vicksburg, 11th—8 p. m

H W Halleck, General-in Chief:

The following despatch has been received from General Banks:

Before Port Hudson, 8th.

General—The Mississippi river is now opened. I have the honor to inform you that the garrison of Port Hudson surrendered unconditionally this afternoon. We shall take formal possession at 7 o'clock in the morning.

(Signed) N. P. BANKS,
Major General.

By U. S. GRANT, Major General.

CINCINNATI, 16th.

Morgan reached Georgetown, Brown county, Ohio, at midnight. He is pretty well hemmed in, and his chances of escape are very slight—Gunboats and a very large force went up the river yesterday to dispute his crossing. The Ohio river is too high to ford.

HAGERSTOWN, 14th.

The rebels commenced to retreat across the Potomac Sunday night. Lee sent all his wagon trains and plundered stock over the ford at Williamsport. The ford is still very deep, and some wagons were destroyed and a few cattle. The infantry and artillery retired along the pike to Williamsport, thence down the Maryland shore to a point opposite Falling Waters, where they had a pontoon bridge which they made some days ago at Williamsport. They arrived at the pontoon bridge at 12 o'clock last night and commenced crossing at once.

The rebels took away several thousand stolen horses. They have left at Williamsport a number of the wounded in the Gettysburg fights.

Their fortifications are very extensive, running over ten miles, in a good position. The retreat was hastened by the want of subsistence, they having eaten up everything here and sent for supplies to Martinsburg. Lee will be apt to occupy Winchester at once, unless a Federal force interferes with his march there.

Several hundred rebels are reported to have been drowned while crossing at the ford and on the bridge.

BOSTON COMMON.—Tradition has invested Boston Common with a romantic interest; and the thousands of persons who love to visit this charming spot, and who are proud of its varied beauty, give the romance of tradition the preference in their belief to the plain historic facts in reference to it. The tradition, which receives very general credence, says the Boston Common came into possession of the citizens, more than two hundred years ago, by deed of bequest, coupled with the condition that no house should be ever built upon it. There are probably one hundred thousand persons in the city who believe to this day, that heirs to the property stand ready to pounce on their claim, watching constantly for any violation of the terms upon which their ancestor willed it to Boston. At one time the story was current, that the heirs would give a thousand dollars to any one who would put up even a roofed shanty on the common, and maintain it there for twenty four hours. It seems a pity to destroy so pretty a story; but Historic Germany puts it entirely to rest. The citizens of Boston themselves are the heirs of Boston Common, and there have never been any other heirs, nor can there be. Here are the simple facts

As early as 1635 the inhabitants of the town, in town meeting assembled, resolved to lay aside a spot to be held as a training field forever, and the feeling of gentile. The Common was the result of this vote. It was purchased for $1.46 and the townsfolk assessed themselves to pay for it. The vote and deed of purchase are recorded and may be seen to this day in the office of the Registry of deeds.

[Correspondence of the Daily Morning Chronicle.]

What Reward the Copperheads Got.

YORK, PA., July 5, 1863

Notwithstanding the heavy loss which the rebels inflicted on York county, one cannot help laughing at the way the Copperheads have been treated. The rebels it seems, took particular delight in making sport of them. Mr. B——M——was one of their victims They went there during the night and took his horse. Next day they called again, before breakfast, before Mr. M——had discovered his loss, and asked him at how much he valued his horse. He told them at about eighty dollars. They then made him pay for it, and also deliver up his pocket book. He soon discovered that he had been doubly swindled. The rebels then went to Mr. B——'s and found that he had sent his horse away. They made him pay sixty dollars for sending it away. Mr. K——, who lives beyond the Harrisburg turnpike gate, ran out to meet them telling them that he too was a rebel. Thereupon they made him deliver to them his pocket book, and guide them round the country. The latter especially he was unwilling to do. Then they threatened to hang him, and commenced making preparation to do so, when his wife came and paid them twenty dollars to obtain his release. They let him go; but threatened to come back and hang him if they lost their way.

The rebels did not know what to make of the people of Codorus township. They said when they went into a stable the owners came and began making all manner of signs with their fingers and muttering strange words, as though they wished to exercise the rebels, who did not understand the signs; and the poor deluded farmers lost their horses though they had paid their dollars to the K. G. C. They are said to be very angry with their party leaders in town, who have now on leavening to make their enraged followers believe that the invaders were not the rebels but 'Lincoln's hirelings.' Mr. J——L—— thought he would look after his farms on Tuesday when the rebels had left. He took his best horse, and started out on the Carlisle road. When he was out three or four miles, a party of rebels came along, and quickly relieved him of his horse, leaving Mr. L. sitting in his wagon in the middle of the road. No sympathy is felt for him. The rebels had a list of all the Union men in the town, of their property and occupations, where they kept their horses, &c., received in advance no doubt, from their sympathizing friends here

LITTLE EYES HEAR.—Parents and other persons, though having at heart the good of youth, are very apt to be heedless of what they say in the presence of children, whose young minds catch the hue of every sentiment expressed.—They talk on, and the child is seemingly engaged in its play, but words and sentiments then uttered, come up days after, when the conversation itself was forgotten, wonderfully fresh from the child's lips. Its mind has been revolving what it heard for good or evil. Boys grow old too fast by hearing men at their talk among themselves.

Says a writer "If we stopped to think how every word, spoken in the presence of a little child, affects its future for good or evil, we should be far more considerate in our speech. It is astonishing how, for days, children will ponder over a careless expression, which no one supposed they had ever heard, and at some critical moment use it themselves with startling effect. How an impatient or profane word chocks us as it comes second hand from those innocent lips! Then indeed do we realize how potent is our influence over those observant innocents, at every moment of time in which they are present with us."

The Hero of the Mississippi Valley.

General Grant, whose brilliant exploits since the commencement of hostilities have fairly won for him the title of hero of the Mississippi Valley, was born at Point Pleasant, Clarmont county, Ohio, April 27, 1822, and entered West Point Military Academy from his native State, in 1839, where he graduated with honors July 1, 1843, with the brevet rank of second lieutenant of the Fourth infantry, September 30, 1845. Though but forty years old, he has been closer under fire than any other man living on the continent, excepting that great chieftain now reposing on his laurels, Lieutenant General Scott. He was in every battle in Mexico that was possible for any one man to be in.

He followed the victorious standard of Gen Taylor on the Rio Grande, and was in the battles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Pala and Monterey. He was with Gen Scott at Vera Cruz, and participated in every battle from the Gulf to the City of Mexico. He was brevetted first Lieutenant September 8, 1847, for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battle of Molino del Rey, and on the 13th of the same month he was brevetted captain for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battle of Chapultepec. No young officer came out of the Mexican war with more distinction than Grant, and the records of the War Department bear official testimony to his gallant and noble deeds. He resigned the service on the 31st of July, 1854, being then full captain in the Fourth infantry, and in 1860, he settled at Galena, Illinois.

At the breaking out of the rebellion he was one of the first to offer his services to the Government, saying that as he had been educated by the Government, it was entitled to his services in time of peril. He was appointed Colonel of the 21st regiment of Illinois volunteers, and went into actual service in Missouri, remaining with his regiment until promoted a brigadier general, with commission and rank from the 17th of May, 1861. His commands in Missouri were important, and he discharged every duty with great fidelity and advantage to the public service. With a military head and a military hand, he everywhere evoked order from chaos. Military discipline, order and economy traveled in his path.

In time he was made a brigadier general, and intrusted with the important command of the district of Cairo, and how diligently, how faithfully, how satisfactorily, he discharged all his duties, is well known to the country. While in that command, learning of a movement about being made by the rebels at Columbus to cut off Colonel Oglesby, who had gone into Missouri after that roaming bandit, Jeff Thompson, by a sudden and masterly movement he fell upon Belmont, and after a brilliant and decisive action in which he and his troops displayed great bravery, he broke up the rebel camp with great loss, and returned to Cairo. The rebel expedition was broken up, Oglesby's command was saved, and everything was accomplished that was expected.

In time came the operations up the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, and by a singular coincidence, on the 20th day of January, 1862, without any suggestion from any source, General Grant and Commodore Foote, always acting in perfect harmony, applied for permission to move up those rivers, which was granted. The gunboats and land forces moved up to Fort Henry. After that fort was taken, it was determined to attack Fort Donelson. The gunboats were to go round and up the Cumberland river, while the army was to move overland from Fort Henry to Donelson.

The roads were the worst ever known, and almost any other general, or any other troops, would have despaired of moving. But they did move. The country knows the result—Donelson fell. The enemy, 20,000 strong, behind his entrenchments, succumbed before the unrelenting bravery and vigor of our troops, no more than 28,000 being engaged

While the capture of Donelson filled the country with joy, there was a cruel disposition to withhold from General Grant the meed of gratitude and praise so justly his due. Captious criticisms were indulged in that he did not make attack propersly, and that if he had done differently the work might have been better accomplished. Success could be no test of merit with him. And there was a more grievous suggestion touching his habits that has infused itself in the public mind everywhere. There never was a more atrocious slander upon a brave and noble-minded man, for he never indulges in the use of intoxicating liquors, but is an example of temperance

The battle of Pittsburg Landing was his next engagement. This he fought with forty thousand men against eighty thousand of the flower of the rebel army led by their most distinguished generals. The contest, though a bloody one, resulted in a signal victory for our arms, as on the evening of the second day's fighting the enemy commenced a retreat, which soon degenerated into a perfect rout. Their loss was three to our two in men, and in much greater proportion in the demoralization of an army which follows a defeat.

The triumphal march of General Grant from Port Gibson to the Big Black, and his five great victories, as he swept through Jackson, the capital of Mississippi, prior to his investment of Vicksburg, need but a passing allusion. Every incident of the brilliant and rapid campaign is well remembered.

The following is a chronological record of the siege of Vicksburg from the first inception

May 12, 1862—Flag officer Farragut demands the surrender.

June 18—Farragut passes Vicksburg with his fleet.

June 23—United naval attack upon it.

July 24—Naval siege raised by Farragut

December 28—General Sherman defeated

January 2, 1863—Gen Sherman withdraws from.

January 22—General Sherman prepares for siege operations.

February 1—General Grant arrives.

February 18—General Grant commences bombardment.

March 21—Admiral Farragut arrived.

March 25—Two gunboats run past.

April 16—Six gunboats run past.

April 17—Fire opened from peninsula batteries.

April 23—Admiral Porter shells and passes Grand Gulf.

April 30—General Grant lands at Bowlingburg and moves to Port Gibson.

May 3—Grand Gulf and Port Gibson captured.

May 12—Engagement and victory at Raymond.

May 13—Battle at Mississippi Springs.

May 14—Occupation of Jackson.

May 16—Battle at Baker's Creek.

May 16—Evacuation of Jackson by General Grant.

May 17—Battle of Big Black River Bridge

May 18—General Grant invests Vicksburg

May 18—Hawkins's and Chickasaw Bluffs captured.

May 19—General Steele carries the rifle-pits, and General Grant's right and left rest upon the river.

May 22—An unsuccessful assault made by General Grant.

July 4—Vicksburg surrendered to Gen. Grant.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Weig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE PROPRIETORS.

Wm. H. Wheeler, Editor.

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1863.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For one square, (amount of 16 lines of this type) three times in the Daily,	$1 25
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UNION NOMINATION.

FOR GOVERNOR.

SAMUEL CONY.

THE BOSTON RIOT of Tuesday, is thus described by the Daily Advertiser of that city: It will be seen that energy, promptness and *ball* cartridges were immediately successful in quelling the mob—and it is the *only* method by which a mob can be effectually quelled. There is no mercy in firing blank cartridges. It is sure to increase and inflame a mob, and make it necessary to take many more lives than would have been sacrificed at first.

After relating how the riot commenced, by an attack upon a mulatto officer in Prince street, the Advertiser says:

A large crowd, one-half of whom was composed of women and children, assembled in front of Station One on Hanover street after the above scenes, and made some disturbance but did no material damage. For about forty rods the street was completely blockaded. A rush was made for a negro near No 254, but without success. The storekeepers along the street, apprehensive of further trouble closed their stores, in many cases stoutly barricading the entrances.

Shortly before five o'clock in the afternoon, our citizens were made glad by the citizens were made glad by the sight of a company of regulars, with arms loaded and at half-cock, marching steadily up State street. It was the 3d Company of Heavy Artillery, 100 men, Capt. L. B. Whitten, commanded by Major Gordon, who left Fort Independence at 4 o'clock, having been summoned only ten minutes before.

Their services not then being required at the North End they were ordered to the Beach street Barracks, whither they at once proceeded. They are a fine resolute set of men, and received much commendation from the populace. The news of the disturbances was for a time discreetly withheld from the public as far as possible, that the mob might not be augmented by crowds of the curious. For several hours the effort worked well, and many who heard of the disturbance, attached little importance to it in the light of present events, so that very probably the affair was far less serious than it might have been had public excitement been allowed to run rampant.

At nightfall everybody but the police and military authorities thought the disgraceful scenes were ended, and even the authorities justly indulged in such a hope. Yet every possible precaution had been taken to check any further outbreak and secure the peace of the city. The 14th regiment was ordered to report at once to the armory at Boylston Hall, for orders. Orders were also issued to the Lancers, Dragoons and Jones's Battery to report at their respective armories forthwith for duty, and a requisition for 80 horses for the Battery was made on the Metropolitan Railroad Company and immediately filled. Orders were also sent to Fort Warren and Readville for troops. By dark at least a thousand men were under arms to keep the peace. Shortly after seven o'clock the low grumblings of an approaching storm were heard in various localities in the North End. Knots of men began to collect on Eddicott, Hanover and Prince streets, and well disposed citizens took good care to keep out of their way, but instead of retiring to their homes like good citizens, collected on the outskirts of the disaffected portions of the city, to witness the course of events, and thus increased the crowd and the labors of the police.

At half past eight the fire-bells sounded quickly nine times, the signal of a riot, and but every man under arms to his feet ready for duty. His Honor the Mayor was at the Second Station, with Chief-of-Police Kurtz, advising operations. Deputy Savage looked to it that the men were ready for the word of command. At the various armories the men only waited the word to start. Meantime the rioters were assuming their fiercest scenes at the North End. A large and boisterous crowd had assembled in front of the Light Artillery Armory on Cooper street, wherein waited Captain Jones with a loaded piece. At the same instant showers of bricks and other missiles fell upon the armory, hurled by the mob below and from the roofs of the neighboring houses. The windows were smashed and the missiles fell thick as if hail about the men within. It was at this time that Lieut. Sawin of the Battery, was knocked down senseless by a brick. It is stated that he was thrown in the gutter and actually trampled upon by the women, a large number of whom was in the crowd, and added to its fury by their demoniac yells. The ferocious of the assault drove nearly all the men from their positions in the armory. Now was the critical time. The mob seemed to be gaining the upperhand, and with the gun in their possession, the direful results could not be predicted. Captain Jones's gallant little band were hard pressed indeed. A man yet stood at the gun. Captain Jones ordered him to fire; and—not a blank cartridge—but a good round of canister burst into the close ranks of the rioters. Several fell; some were at once borne away dead and some wounded, whose name we shall probably never learn. Other casualties are mentioned below. The timely and soldier like order of Captain Jones turned the tide against the rioters. The men now seized their small arms freely, and the rabble was now glad to disperse, having received additional losses. And here occurred one of the saddest events of this sad scene. Mr. William Currier, a venerable and widely respected citizen of the honored age of 72 years, and father of officer William F. Currier of the First Station, residing at 28 Cooper street was shot dead by a shot from the rioters, while he was entering his house. Some promiscuous firing followed, but the terrible scene at this point was now almost ended. In addition to the casualties already mentioned are the following among the rioters:

By the firing of the battery piece, an unknown man was instantly killed. He appears to have been a laboring man, 30 years of age perhaps, and about 5 feet 8 inches tall. His body was pierced by the canister in eleven different places and frightfully shattered.

John Horan, a boy about ten years of age, residing at 166 Endicott street, was shot in the heart, dead.

Michael Gilly, 14 or 15 years of age, residing at 31 Cross street, was shot in the abdomen, causing a protrusion of the bowels. He was sinking rapidly at midnight, and in the physician's opinion could not live until morning.

F. Reynolds, about 12 years of age, residing at 12 Bolton place, (off Hanover street) was shot in the hip, making an ugly wound. He was taken to the hospital and may recover, although if inflammation should set in, amputation must follow, and his effort would probably be fatal. Dr. Walsh attended the wounded boys.

Another fearful scene was enacted in Dock square. Thither the mob next turned its steps with the view of attacking some of the many hardware and arms stores in that vicinity. The new and well-stocked store of William Read & son, 18 Faneuil Hall Square, was out visited. Apprehensive of some such movement, the proprietors had a guard made, with loaded arms, but the mob, for some reason, did not make an attack. Many of the rioters were already armed, and one was seen brandishing a musket in a most frantic manner. After a fierce struggle he was captured by Sergt. Dunn of the Police and others, but not until he had been shot by a police officer. He endeavored to shoot officer Dunn, who appeared to be too quick for him. As soon as the police fired upon the mob they dispersed in great haste, evidently thinking danger was at hand.

Shortly after the scene just described, had occurred, a large force of the police arrived, and immediately following was the company from Fort Independence. The Light Dragoons completed the column. The arrival of this formidable force was greeted by the enthusiastic applause of the assembled multitude. Their advent completely quelched any demonstration on the part of the mob. The police shortly after wards began to clear the square and the vicinity of Faneuil Hall. Military were placed at each avenue. In Faneuil Hall square two howitzers, well charged, were made ready for service in case of necessity. We are glad to state that this extremity did not occur. About 11 o'clock a rain set in, and most of the crowd dispersed.

[Another attempt at a general riot was made on Wednesday, but the prompt measures adopted by the authorities rendered it abortive.]

The New York Riot

We copy from the New York Times some further account of various incidents of the recent riot in that city:

Burning of the Orphan Asylum for Colored Children

The Orphan Asylum for Colored Children was visited by the mob about 4 o'clock. This institution is situated on Fifth Avenue, and the building, with the grounds and gardens adjoining, extended from 43d to 44th street. Hundreds, and perhaps thousands of the rioters, the majority of whom were women, entered the premises, and in the most violent and excited manner they ransacked and plundered the building from cellar to garret. The building was located in the most pleasant and healthy portion of the city. It was purely a charitable institution. In it there are on an average six hundred to eight hundred homeless colored orphans. The building was a large four story one, with two wings of three stories each.

When it became evident that the crowd designed to destroy it, a flag of truce appeared on the walk opposite, and the principals of the establishment made an appeal to the excited populace, but in vain.

Here it was that Chief Engineer Decker showed himself the bravest of the brave. After the fire building had been ransacked and everything deemed worth carrying away had been taken, and this included even the little garments of the orphans, which were contributed by the benevolent ladies of the city—the premises were fired on the first floor. Mr. Decker did all he could to prevent the flames from being kindled, but when he was overpowered by superior numbers, with his own hands scattered the brands, and effectually extinguished the flames. A second attempt was made and this time three different parts of the house. And he succeeded, with the aid of half a dozen of his men, in defeating the incendiaries. The mob became highly exasperated at his conduct, and threatened in the his life if he repeated the act. On the front steps of the building he stood up amid an infuriated and drunken mob of two thousand, and begged them to do nothing so disgraceful to humanity as to burn a benevolent institution, which had for its object nothing but good. He said it would be a lasting disgrace to them and to the city of New York.

These remarks seemed to have no good effect upon them, and meantime the premises were again fired—this time in all parts of the house. Mr Decker, with his few brave men, again extinguished the flames. This last act brought down upon him the vengeance of all who were bent on the destruction of the asylum, and but for the fact that some firemen surrounded him, and boldly said that Mr Decker could not be taken except over their dead bodies, he would have been dispatched on the spot. The institution was destined to be burned, and after an hour and a half of labor on the part of the mob, it was in flames in all parts. Three or four persons were horribly bruised by the falling walls, but the names we could not ascertain. There is now scarcely one brick left upon another of the Orphan Asylum.

Outrages Upon Colored Persons

Among the most unwardly features of the riot, and one which indicated its political animus and the cunningly-devised one that had been given to the rioters by the instigators of the outbreak, was the careless and inhuman treatment of the negroes of the city. It seemed to be understood thing throughout the city that the negroes should be attacked wherever found, whether they offered any provocation or not. Albion as one of these unfortunate people was spied, whether on a car, a railroad car, or in the street, he was immediately set upon by a crowd of men and boys, and unless some man of pluck came to his rescue, or he was fortunate enough to escape into a building, he was unmercifully beaten and perhaps killed. There were probably not less than a dozen negroes beaten to death in different parts of the city during the day. Among the most diabolical of these outrages that have come to our knowledge is that of a negro carman living in Carmine street. About 8 o'clock in the evening, as he was coming out of the stable, after having put up his horses, he was attacked by a crowd of about 100 men and boys, who beat him with clubs and pelting stones till he was lifeless, and then hung him to a tree opposite the burying ground. Not being yet satisfied with their devilish work, they set fire to his clothes and danced and yelled and swore their horrid oaths around his burning corpse. The charred body of the poor victim was still hanging upon the tree at a late hour last evening.

Early in the afternoon the proprietors of such saloons and other places of business as had negroes in their employ, were obliged to close up for fear that the rioters would destroy their premises. In most of them the negroes were compelled to remain over night, not daring to go home lest they be mobbed on the way.

A Victory by the Police

At about five o'clock a large body of rioters, (literally estimated from one hundred to three hundred—the latter much nearer the figure—marched down Broadway with a banner, inscribed "No draft," with the American flag, and with every conceivable diabolical weapon. They amused themselves on route by cheering and groaning at all, and occasionally killing or maiming every "nigger" they met. When below Fourteenth street they avowed their determination of entering the La Farge House and seizing every colored servant there. Fortunately they were met at Ashby street—unexpectedly to them—by a body of police some two hundred strong, under Inspector Carpenter and Sergeant Copeland. The police instantly formed company front, and with Inspector Carpenter for in advance, at once charged on the "humble quak."

The fight for a few moments was savage and terrible. Men fell by the dozen under the sturdy blows of the Police, who had orders to "make no prisoners," and in five minutes naught was left of the lawless horde but the bodies of those ruffians who were knocked senseless, lying on the ground.

Bull's Head Hotel.

This famous hotel, for many years past kept by Mr Allerton, and situated on Forty fourth street, between Lexington and Fifth Avenues, shared the fate of so many other fine buildings in that part of the city. It was entirely destroyed, together with seven stables, sheds and other out houses on the premises. We do not understand that the cause of its destruction was owing to the fact that Mr Allerton, or any other person immediately interested in the establishment, was specially odious to the incendiaries.

The mob entered the hotel in large numbers and demanded liquor. They took all there was in the house, and many of them drank to excess; they also took all the cigars they could find. Many of them ransacked the house and took everything they could lay their hands upon. In a short time flames were discovered bursting from the second story windows, and before a single fireman was in hand the building was past all hopes of being saved.

Character of the Mob.

In the early part of the day yesterday there were a number of respectable workmen and persons engaged in different occupations in the city who were momentarily seduced from their stores and their workshops, and went with the crowds in the street. But they at once saw the horrible character of the mob and the atrocious work they had on hand, they heard their threats and saw their shocking brutalities, and were only too glad to get out from among them. At last the mob or mobs were composed of only the vilest men in the city, and there was not a crime conceivable, from firing houses to hanging negroes, of which they were not capable.

ANSWER A FOOL ACCORDING TO HIS FOLLY. The Daily News, in one of its issues disturbs against New England and her influence, complains that she has 32 votes in the United States Senate while six other States, (not named,) have just as many Senators to an immensely larger population. Nothing is said about Representatives, simply because the proportion in that case is the same in all the States. The only complaint of the House seems to be that New England members have journeys to make and work too hard.

But there is another opportunity for comparing representation, in which we call the attention of our tender hearted neighbor. There are six Southern States having a free population of only 1,836,241, sending 12 Senators, New England, with a free population of 3,135,283, has but 12 Senators; in level ratio, New England would have 20 Senators, but did the News ever complain of this vast disproportion? There are six other Southern States, with a free population of 2,196,686 sending 28 members of Congress, while New England, with a population of 3,135,283, has but 22 Members. The States of Mississippi and South Carolina, with only 645,274 free population in both of them, have 10 Members of Congress; Massachusetts, with a population of 1,231,065—almost double that of both the pet slave-whipping States—has only an equal number of Congressmen. It takes 121,000 free people in Massachusetts to elect a Member of Congress, while in South Carolina and Mississippi, only 70,000 are required.—*Tribune.*

—"Where are you going?" said a young gentleman to an elderly negro he overtook a few miles from Little Rock. "I am going to heaven, my son; I have been on the way for eighteen years." "Well, good bye old fellow, if you have been eighteen years going towards Heaven, and have got no nearer than Arkansas, I'll take another route."

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Freights taken for Portland and Boston as usual.

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To Portland, 1 00

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july15 sn 1aw

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july1 1863 d&w sndy

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jan 1 sndf

GEORGIA E. PEARSON,

Piano-Forte Teacher,

(Prospect St., next to High School,

References—H. B. Steaver, L. B. Horton, W. H. Wheeler. apr17 sndm

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
DISTRICT OF BANGOR,
July 13, 1863.

Agreeably to general regulations, dated Treasury Department, July 1, 1863—No vessel other than steamers and packets known to be engaged on regular linsure in the employ of the Army or Navy, will be allowed to clear, this port between the hours of sunset and sunrise, until further orders.

G. F. WHITNEY,
Collector of Customs.

jy14 1w

E. T. Wagatt, Dentist,

Office, - - - 2 1-2 Kenduskeag Bridge, Up the same flight of stairs as Sawyer's Photograph Rooms.

jy14

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jun8

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All freight must be accompanied by a Bill of Lading in duplicate.

LOG MIS TAYLOR, Agent.

may 28 d&w

CUMBERLAND COAL.

I would inform my customers and the public that I have the pure Georgia Creek *CUMBERLAND COAL*; and that no other person in Bangor has any Cumberland Coal. This I assert to be a fact, notwithstanding others have advertised their Coal to be Cumberland, and twenty per cent better than any other coal here. My Coal is twenty per cent better than Broskop Coal.

May 21, 1863. JOHN BUCKINS.

DR. J. FIELD,

HAS REMOVED to the first house below the Church on Hammond Street, nearly opposite his former residence. may29 sndf

REMOVAL.

DR. J. STRICKLAND,

DENTIST,

Has removed to the Corner of Main and Union Streets—nearly opposite the Bangor House. jn1 (Times)

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF BANGOR

ARRIVED.

THURSDAY, July 16.

Bark Antietam, Kelley, Boston, to load for Port au Prince.

Schs Savannah, Lampher, Georgia, Dean, Cornthian, Tapley, Jerpatch, Snowman, J. C. Hardcastle, Shaw; Pilot Hahn, Winchenpaw, and Lucilla, Winchenpaw, Boston.

Sch Margaret, Richards, Vineyard Haven.

Sch Bayflower, Weymouth, Salem.

Sch Atlantic, Lane, Lubec.

Sch George, Haskell, Jonesport.

Sch Roman, Freeman, Rockport.

CLEARED.

July 16: Barks W Holbrook, Small, Statanzas—by Eddy & Murphy; brig Allston, Sawyer, St Johns, NF, by Harlow & Hodgkins; schs Madonna Coombs, Port Delaware; D Williams, Hodgkins and Frank Maria, Barber, New York; A S Lansing, Carlisle, Digby, Geo Washington, Pendleton, Oregon, Miller, Mazuna, Kimball, and Eagle, Crockett, Boston, Baker, Sutton, Danvers, Leila, Crosby, Burgess, Newport.

Arr at Cowes June 28th, ship Wellfleet, Rich, fm Callao and sld for Hamburg.

GERVASE CARTONEL or the Six Grey Powders, by Mrs. Wood, at ALOZO BARTLETT'S. 1917 East Market Square.

BOSTON JOURNAL received every evening—supplied by the week or single number. E. F. DUREN. jy17

PORTFOLIOS, Wallets, Tablets, Pocket Books—A new assortment received. E. F. DUREN. jy17

THE DRUMMER BOY—A Tale of Burnside's Expedition, and other New Books, rec'd by E. F. DUREN. jy17

MATTAWAMKEAG

Log Driving Company.

THERE will be a meeting of said Company, at the office of B. O. Foster, Treasurer of said Co., on SATURDAY, the 25th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., to see if the Company will accept the award in the reference between said Company and the Mattawamkeag Dam Company, made by Judges Appleton and Cutting, and transmit of the Legislature.

To see what provision shall be made to carry said award into effect.

To see what money shall be raised to pay expenses before the next Legislature, and for making repairs the present season.

To attend to any other business before said meeting.

B. O. FOSTER, Treasurer.
M. L. D. C.

Bangor, July 16, 1863.

IN DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

GREAT SALE OF PINE TIMBER LANDS.

THE ST MARY'S FALLS SHIP CANAL COMPANY will offer, at public auction, in the city of Detroit, on the second day of September next,

525,000 ACRES

of Pine Timber Lands, lying in the State of Michigan, which were selected with great care nearly ten years since. It is estimated by good judges that these lands comprise, at least one half of all the most valuable pine timber lands in the state, and there are none more valuable in North America than those of Michigan.

The facilities which Michigan affords for manufacturing and transporting lumber are so great, the consumption of the country, east and west, mainly supplied from this source, is so large, and the area of pine timber lands in the northern portion of the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, is so small, that the value of these lands must yearly advance in a constantly increasing ratio.

This sale presents the greatest chance for selecting valuable timber lands, either in large or small bodies, that has ever been offered in this country.—The sale becomes necessary to provide for a large debt of the Company, and will therefore positively take place. The title is perfect and free from all incumbrance.

The stock of the Company will be received at par in payment of purchases made at the sale to an amount equal to 33 per cent. of the whole purchase money; the remainder, 8 per cent., to be paid in cash.

Catalogues, with full particulars, accompanied with maps, can be obtained on application to

GEO. S. FROST, Agent, Detroit, Mich.
JNO. F. SKINNER, No. 47 City Exchange, Boston.

Hon. ERASTUS FAIRBANKS, St Johnsbury, Vt.
ERASTUS CORNING & CO., Albany, N. Y.
C. & G. WOODMAN, 32 Pine street, N. Y. city.
CHARLES NELSON, 9 Nassau.
HON. W. LAKIN, Milwaukie, Wis.
FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF, Chicago, Ill.
A. P. SHEWEN, Saginaw, Mich.

july1 Superior

VESSELS WANTED

For New Orleans!

Of 500 to 700 tons—to load for sail Bay.

—BY—

Fred Atwood,

WINTERPORT.

jy15 tf (Times copy)

New Hams.

DRIED BEEF and SOUSED TRIPE, jy15 A. LOWE'S MARKET

NEW BOOKS.—Journal of a Residence on a Georgian Plantation, by Fannie Kemble; Arcana of Nature, 2d vol., by Hudson Tuttle; Nanette and her Lovers, and Brookfield, at ALONZO BARTLETT'S. jy16 2 Harlow Block

PERFECT PEN—That gem of perfection for fine hand writing—Express for sale by PATCH & HIGBY. jy15

Wallet Lost.

LOST YESTERDAY, a Wallet containing a small amount of money. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office, there being a memento contained therein valued more highly than the amount of money. july15 3t

Proposals for Subsistence Stores.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, at Augusta, Maine, until MONDAY, July 20th, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the following subsistence stores, to be delivered free of freight, in such quantities as may be required for drafted men at Augusta, Me., viz.

45 bbls Mess Pork,
150 bbls Mess Beef, of new meat,
300 bbls Flour,
30,000 lbs. Hard Bread, in bbls,
125 bush. Beans, in bbls,
4000 lbs. Rice, in bbls,
3000 lbs. roasted and ground Coffee,
125 lbs. Black Tea,
9,000 lbs. C. Sugar Crushed Sugar,
300 galls pure Cider Vinegar,
600 lbs Adamantine Candles,
3000 lbs Brown Soap,
10 bush fine Salt,
425 bush. Potatoes,
50 lbs. Black Pepper—ground.

The Subsistence must be of the best quality, and be subject to inspection.

The undersigned reserves the right to increase, not exceeding one hundred per cent. of any or all of the articles specified, by giving the successful bidder three days notice; or diminish the amount of any article specified, and reject all bids if the terms thereunto satisfactory.

Endorse "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

THOS. J. HALLEY,
Capt 11th Infantry, A. C. S.
Head quarters Volunteer Recruiting Service,
Augusta, Me., July 13, 1863. jy15

Big Stock of Plated Goods.

HAVE on hand one of the largest stocks of Silver Plated Ware ever offered in this city, consisting of Tea Sets, Ice Pitchers, Castors, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, a variety of styles of Spoons, butter and Berry Dishes, lined with gold, Goblets, Cups, Spoon Holders, Pie Cake, Fish and Pudding Knives, Tea, Table, Dessert, Salt, Mustard and Sugar Spoons, Gravy, and Soup Ladles, Tea, Dinner and Pickle Forks; Child's Knife, Fork, and Spoon, in sets, &c., &c.

Would call especial attention to my best quality of Forks and Spoons, being triple plated on a metal nearly as white as silver. On this quality, I have my name stamped, and will warrant them to wear nearly as well as silver. J. S. TOMPKINS. jy15 d&w 28 Main Street

For Sale,

A FARM in Bangor, containing about 100 acres, situate about two and one half miles from the Court House, and lying between the Levant road and Avenue road, and measuring about 80 rods on said roads. The buildings on the premises are in good repair. About one half of the land is in tillage and pasture, the other half is covered by a young thrifty growth of wood. The premises will be sold at a bargain. Apply to the subscriber at Portland, or to J. CHAMBERLAIN, Bangor.

GEORGE BOYNTON.

July 15 1md w3m

Corn and Flour,

TEAS, TOBACCO, SPICES,

PROVISIONS,

Wooden Ware, &c.

Just received and for sale LOW for Cash, by

G. W. MANTON,

jy15 38 West Market Square.

Philadelphia Beef.

ALBERGER'S PHILADELPHIA BEEF, for sale by E. B. PATTEN, jy14 1w Broad street.

HOUSE LOT AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY next, July 18th, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, I shall sell the very desirable House Lot on the corner of First and Barker Streets. The Lot is about 100 feet on First street and about 80 on Barker street, and contains over 5000 feet. The lot is located upon high ground and commands a view of the river and harbor.

The present owner purchased the lot with the design of building upon it, but has since moved from the City.

Terms Cash.

J. B. FOSTER, Auctioneer.

july14

Molasses.

260 HHDS. 30 Tierces, Early Crop Cuba MOLASSES—cargo of schr. H. D. Grinnle, now landing and for sale by GEO. W. LADD & CO. jy10 tf

DWELLING HOUSE AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, July 21st, at 4 o'clock A. M., on the premises.

The two story Wooden House, (with Woodhouse and Barn attached,) on Columbia street—formerly the residence of the late Capt. Oliver Parker. The House and outbuildings are in good repair. The lot is large. There is an abundant supply of hard and soft water on the premises. The location of this property is very desirable as a residence for a business man, and such as to insure it as a safe investment.

J. M. BRAGG,
J. B. FOSTER, Auct'r.

July 11

Boomage Police.

THE ACCOUNTS for Rafting Logs at the Boom by the P. L. A., for the month of June, have been made up, and an assessment of fifty-five cents per thousand feet has been made on said Logs.

A discount of six per cent. will be made to those who pay their Boomage to the Treasurer at his office on Exchange Street, on or before the 20th inst., 3½ per cent. on the 31st, 4½ per cent. on the 2nd and so on, making a quarter of a cent per day less after the 20th inst., for twenty-four days—after that time charging interest.

B. O. FOSTER, Treasurer.
Penobscot Lumbering Association.

Bangor, July 14, 1863. 2w (Times)

Headquarters 4th District of Maine.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Bangor, July 16th, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have appointed the following named persons Deputy Provost Marshals for the 4th Congressional District of Maine.

HENRY WOODBURY, Aroostook County;
GEORGE W. WINGATE, Piscataquis County;
WILLIAM ARNOLD, Penobscot County;
JOHN C. FLINT, Penobscot County, for local purposes.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

ELIJAH LOW,
Capt. and Provost Marshal.

(Times and Jeffersonian.)

Coal Charters.

WANTED, Vessels to load at Lingan, Pictou, Glace Bay, and Cow Bay, for New York and Boston.

ALSO

Vessels wanted for New Orleans, West Indies and Coastwise Ports. Apply to

F. McCONVILLE & CO.

july10

COTTONADES

—FROM—

BATES' MILLS, LEWISTON.

BEST QUALITY FOR

Men's & Boys' Pants & Coats!

Only 50 Cents per Yard!

—AT—

Silas S. Drew's,

Mammoth Dry Goods Establishment,

32 MAIN STREET.

July 14 2w

MARSTON'S PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS RE-OPENED!

Having Repaired and Enlarged my Rooms to double their former size and fitted up with a 3rd Ground Glass Light, the first and only one in the State of Maine. I have by far the largest and most convenient Rooms in the state, but have separate rooms for Gentlemen at the same time and not oblige customers to wait as is the case with most other Galleries, but one light and one Apparatus. I cannot boast of having spent much of my time in Philadelphia & Rooms between Bangor and the Potomac—but I have passed the night in Philadelphia, New York, and some other towns with long names, and have seen Willard's Hotel, and now think I am qualified to make good Pictures. During my absence I have bought a new and Ground Glass Light, the first and only one in the State of Maine. I have by far the largest and most convenient Rooms in the state, but have separate rooms for Gentlemen at the same time and not oblige customers to wait as is the case with most other Galleries, but one light and one Apparatus. I cannot boast of having spent much of my time in Philadelphia & Rooms between Bangor and the Potomac—but I have passed the night in Philadelphia, New York, and some other towns with long names, and have seen Willard's Hotel, and now think I am qualified to make good Pictures. During my absence I have bought a new

Ambrotype and Photograph Goods,

Consisting of all kinds of French and American Frames, Card Racks, Card Porter, Photographs of all sizes and qualities, and every style and pattern of Cases that I could find in the market, which I propose to sell at fair prices. And as I would say my goods were bought at a great discount for cash, and I will sell as low as the same quality goods can be sold in Bangor. I shall sell goods at 50 per cent less than cost to some customers—that purchases of me will see and know for themselves, and pay small profits. *CALL AND SEE NO OBLIGATION.* To those who favor me with a call, I would say, I give my personal attention to my business and sell on my own terms.

C. L. MARSTON.

No. 3 Bowman's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor.

LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT!

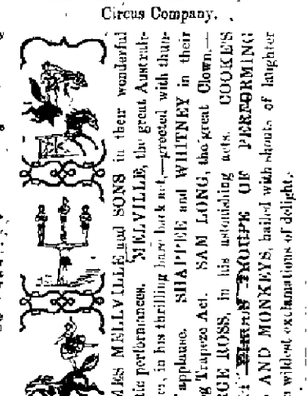
FOR THE GREAT UNION

Triplicate Combination

CHARTS.

CONSISTING OF

Melville's Great Australian Circus, Henry Cooke's Mammoth Troupe of Performing Dogs and Monkeys, and the Big Sand-Complete Circus Company.



JAMES MELVILLE and SONS in their wonderful Acrobatic performance, MELVILLE, the great Australian Rider, in his thrilling Trapeze performance, SHAPTPIE and WHITNEY in their dances of applause, SAM LONG, the great Clown, GEORGE ROSS, in his astonishing acts, COOKE'S DOGS AND MONKEYS, hailed with shouts of laughter and the wildest exclamations of delight.

PIANO FORTES

—AND—

MELODEONS.

I HAVE ON HAND an assortment of

PIANO FORTES,

from the Manufactories of Hallet & Davis, M. Steffani (successor to Chickering), Boston, James A. Pike, Wm. H. Pierce, Boston, Guild and Brown & Allen, of Boston, Sons Hazelton & Bros. and Hunter, New York.

MELODEONS,

THE BEST in the World, made by Lindsey of New Haven, Cook, of Hartford, N. Y. Mason & Hamlin, Warerooms, Chickering.

Persons wishing to purchase will find a good assortment at my Warerooms.

No. 3 Wall Street,

Same entrance as Pianos.

DANIEL F.

KEEP COOL!

Schooley & Winship's Patent Improved Ice King

REFRIGERATORS!

The most perfectly ventilated Refrigerator ever invented.

THESE REFRIGERATORS are constructed on a purely scientific principle, the principle being preserving by a circulating current of air, thus preventing the entrance of provisions, and the particles of odor to come in contact with eatables, or, from the damp and impure atmosphere prevalent in the old style Refrigerators.

The testimonials of such men as P. T. Barnum, Hartford; Prof. Hall, of Albany, and others of like distinction, place all other Refrigerators and Ice Chests in the shade. Perfect of the kind ever invented. Ample evidence of their worth.

A large assortment just received and for sale by manufacturers prices.

G. W. MERRILL,
86 MAIN STREET.

july9

Sure Cure for Corns

LET those who are afflicted with CORNS, BALM OF GILEAD SALVE, which is a very Simple Remedy, a SURE CURE!

A very few applications of the salve will convince the Corns so soft that it can be drawn out with the fingers, without the slightest pain. It is also an excellent remedy for Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Sprains, &c.

Try it and prove the truth of this.

For sale in Bangor by B. F. BRADBURY, Corner Sts.

Price 25 cents. jy15

Diseases Cured.

WITHOUT THE USE OF

MERCURY!

DR. BROWN, Office No. 45 Main Street, Bangor, corner Brick Block, calls the attention of the public to the Treatment of

DISEASE

in all stages and forms of long standing or of recent origin, which can be attended to in Office Practice. Special attention given to the treatment of Scrofula, and all Diseases of

THE BLOOD,

General Debility, Local Weakness, Irregularity, Suppression, or from the

USE OF MERCURY,

and all Diseases which affect the

PURITY OF THE BLOOD,

cured without the use of MERCURY leaving the Blood in a

PURE AND HEALTHY STATE

thus precluding relapses. Invalids who cannot call upon me personally can consult by letter.

Patients will be furnished with Medicines at my Office.

Office hours—8 A. M. to 12, 2 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M. july14 d&w1m

Call at Bradbury's

AND get a Box of BALM OF GILEAD SALVE and cure your CORNS.

B. F. BRADBURY,
Corner Sts.

CLARET WINES.

GENTLEMEN OR FAMILIES desiring a wholesome and agreeable summer wine will find the largest variety in the city at St. Julien,

La Rose,
Brandenburg,
Leoville,
Margaux, at

HOWARD & BRADLEY'S,
Opposite Penobscot Exchange.

FOR RENT,

A TENEMENT suitable for a small family, conveniently located.

For Sale,

Several desirable Houses which will be sold low prices.

J. B. FOSTER.

WING & HASKELL,

House, Sign and Ornamental

PAINTERS.

Shop two doors above Drake's Carriage Ware, YORK STREET.

Sign, Fancy and Ornamental Painting in the best styles and at the lowest prices.

House Painting, Papering and Glazing done to order.

All orders promptly attended to.

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

... Whig & Courier.

... Dispatches see First Page.

NEW YORK CITY.

—o—

Desperate Fight on 1st Avenue, Wednesday Night

—o—

... of the Rioters Killed.

—o—

GEN DIX EN ROUTE TO RELIEVE GEN WOOL

—o—

DRAFT TO BE RESUMED AS SOON AS THE DISTURBANCE IS PUT DOWN

—o—

... Leader of the Mob, Captured.

—o—

... Says he would Quell the Riot or Kill Every Man Engaged in It

—o—

MEADE'S CAVALRY ACROSS THE POTOMAC.

—o—

... ATTACK THE ENEMY'S REAR AT CHARLESTOWN

—o—

A Reconnoissance Through Shenandoah Valley

—o—

Official Account of the Fight on Morris Island.

—o—

... Pieces Heavy Ordnance Captured.

—o—

PROCLAMATION BY PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

—o—

NATIONAL THANKSGIVING, AUG 6

—o—

New York 16th

... regiment arrived from Buffalo ... up Broadway to-day, with a ... attached to the 8th regiment ... artillery troops.

... artillery has arrived from Carlisle ...

New York 16th—8 A M

... as usual

... other regiments arrived in the ...

... look as if they were really quieting

... ship China sailed for Europe at 5 a ... going out she ran on to the brig Ken... king her The crew were saved by ... boat

New York, 16th

The mob sacked a dry goods store on the 6th ... of goods valued at $40 000

... resembling Horace Greeley was caught ... and awfully beaten as well as Mr ... endeavored to persuade the brutes to ...

... were killed by grape shot in ... street yesterday forenoon, besides five women and two children Several others were ... wounded.

... last night on the 1st avenue, ... with 150 men and two howitzers ... charged on the mob who took refuge in ... from the top of which they ... bullets &c, upon the soldiers

... were forced on the mob, and ... of canister poured into them, mowing them down fearfully

The mob appeared to be well organized.

The Colonel had ten men killed including a ... Lieutenant He retreated in good ... bringing in the mob ...

... Jordan was here fearfully wounded

... wounded were left in the hands of the mob

... of the scoundrels killed ...

... regulars with two howitzers ... and were furiously assailed by the mob but the soldiers fired regular ... the cannon were turned on the ... with terrible effect

... the soldiers had possession of ...

... that Colonel Jordan is mortally wounded

New York, 17th—1 A M

... very quiet in the vicinity of the 7th Av... Arsenal

New York, 16th

The following is the card circulated by Archbishop Hughes

To the men of New York who are now called by many papers Rioters

Men I am not able owing to rheumatism in my limbs to visit you, but that is no reason why you should not pay me a visit in your whole strength Come then, to-morrow, Friday, at 2 p m to my residence northwest corner of Madison avenue and 36th street I shall have a speech prepared for you. There is abundant space for the meeting to assemble around my house

I can address you from the balcony, if I shall be able to stand during its delivery and you will permit me otherwise, to address you sitting my voice is much stronger than my limbs

I take upon myself the responsibility of assuring you that on paying me this visit, or on retiring from it you shall not be disturbed by any exhibition of municipal or military presence

You who are Catholics have a right to visit your Bishop without molestation

(Signed) John Hughes, Archbishop of New York.

New York, 16th—5 P M

The gratifying intelligence of the arrest of the villain Andrews, leader of the rioters, is announced. He has been sent to Fort Lafayette.

A gang of ruffians drove off workmen this forenoon from the gas works, on 14th street.

Inquests have been held on 50 bodies, among them a mother and infant, the latter only born 15 minutes before a bullet struck them both.

There is no truth in the reported burning of factories in Newark

In several small towns in the suburbs the riotous demonstrations have been prevented by the action of the Catholic Priests, imploring their parishioners to desist

Some frame houses in 27th street were burned by the ruffians early this forenoon The owners and occupants refusing to save them the firemen rallied and saved the lives of several negroes, and drove off the rioters

The Post says, early this forenoon the rioters on Staten Island burned the Depot and Water Station Afterwards they attacked and burned negro shanties, killing 2 negroes

Many people have left the island including prominent citizens, whose lives have been threatened

It is stated that a riot is now going on in First Avenue, where Co E 68th N Y Regiment were stationed to protect the steel factory They were fired on and 15 soldiers killed The soldiers returned the fire. Reinforcements have been sent to the soldiers

New York 16th—7 P M

The 26th Michigan and 152d N Y regiments volunteers have arrived from Washington

Detailed accounts of the riot in First and Second Avenues say Jackson's foundry on 28th street and Seward's foundry on 17th street were threatened by the mob this forenoon when detachments from the 69th and 65th N Y militia with two howitzers were sent to the scene The mob came out of their haunts with muskets and carbines, but merely yelled furiously at first The troops took no notice of this, and leaving a detachment with an howitzer at Seward's foundry marched to First Avenue

Here the mob fired upon them, and one of the soldiers was slightly wounded

The troops formed into line and placed their pieces in position but no further demonstrations was made After a short halt the troops went to Jackson's foundry, burst open the doors and entered

The mob fired an occasional shot which was returned with a galling fire, and several of the rioters were wounded The howitzer was placed in position to command the street

About noon reinforcements arrived and the rioters fired on them. The soldiers took aim, but were restrained by their officers

Mr Jackson drew Gen Brown aside and requested the withdrawal of troops from his foundry

Gen Brown replied "I shall put my soldiers where I please and no mob shall dictate to me where they shall go"

He sent orders to defend the place at all hazards, and not be sparing of their fire if the crowd gathered

The passions of the rioters were inflamed this afternoon by the funerals of the victims of last night's fight

Col Lefferts of the 7th Regiment reported his command to Gen Brown this afternoon, and was ordered to take control of the district between 7th and 60th streets, from the First Avenue to East River, and take all measures to suppress mobs and riots

All was quiet in Yorkville and Harlem during the day

Senators Bradley and Connelly requested the withdrawal of troops from the 1st ward which was refused by the Police Commissioner and Gen Brown

At 4 30 this afternoon a sharp fight was going on in 22d street, between the soldiers and the rioters

The city will be patrolled by the military to-night.

Gen Brown is determined that the mob shall be put down to-night if he was to kill every man in the crowd

The 23d Brooklyn regiment is expected home tonight

Some fears are entertained of trouble in Brooklyn to-night, and the troops in the country are ordered into the city

Placards are posted about the city from Archbishop Hughes, requesting the rioters to assemble in front of his residence to morrow, at 2 o clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of addressing them in favor of returning to lawful authority He promises them protection while listening to his address

New York, 16th—via Albany

The Treasury building, Custom House and other public buildings are defended by strong guards from the 15th Regiment

The elevator destroyed by the mob last night in Brooklyn, was valued at $100,000 Two or three negro houses in Jersey City, have been sacked and burned. A great number of negro women and children are encamped in open air on the Elysian fields in comparative safety

The mob at Staten Island last night was overawed by an armed patrol of citizens, and no violence was perpetrated

At Williamsburg citizens are arming in volunteer companies A small mob have commenced a few depredations on stores in Jamaica.

The Mayor of Brooklyn refused to call a public meeting on the plea that it would inflame rioters

The lawless scoundrels and thieves who have been the terror of decent people for the last three days and nights, are skulking to their dens endeavoring to hide themselves and their plunder, while their abettors are endeavoring to leave the city

The notorious scoundrel Andrews, who led the rioters in burning the Orphan Asylum, has been arrested

A revulsion of feeling is coming, and government will undoubtedly be sustained in the maintenance of order

Washington, 16th.

Contrary to a published statement the execution of the draft was suspended in New York only by the uprising of the mob. It has not been ascertained here that any directions have proceeded from this city for prolonging suspension beyond the period when order shall be restored so that it can be prosecuted

New York, 16th.

Gen Dix is expected to-morrow morning, to relieve Gen Wool

It appears the Staten Island riot was an insignificant affair Three negro shanties were destroyed, and one negro beaten

Fort Richmond is garrisoned by the 74th regiment.

The impression now (2 o'clock) is that there will be no more rioting to-night

One of the ringleaders of the mob was captured by the soldiers in 41st street to-night, and was probably hung

There is no truth in report of the burning of New Kirk House at Hudson City The fire was the Jersey City horse car stable.

Washington, 15th.

Major General Dix has been ordered to duty in the city of New York.

By the President of the United States, a Proclamation

"It has pleased Almighty God to hearken to the supplications and prayers of an afflicted people, and to vouchsafe to the Army and Navy of the United States, on land and sea, so signal and so effective victories as to furnish reasonable grounds for augmented confidence that the union of these States will be maintained, their constitutions preserved, and restored peace and prosperity preserved Yet these victories have been accorded not without sacrifices of life, limb, health and liberty, incurred by brave, patriotic and loyal citizens. Domestic afflictions in every part of the country, follow in the train of these fearful bereavements. It is meet and right to recognize and confess the presence of the Almighty Father, and the power of his hand, equally, in these triumphs and these sorrows.

Now, therefore, be it known that I do set apart Thursday, the 6th day of August next, to be observed as a day for National thanksgiving, praise and prayer, and I invite the people of the United States to assemble on that occasion in their customary places of worship, and in forms approved by their own conscience, render the homage due to the Divine Majesty for the wonderful things He has done in the nations behalf, and invoke the influence of his holy spirit to subdue the anger which has produced and so long sustained a needless rebellion to change the hearts of the insurgents to guide the counsels of Government with wisdom adequate to so great a national emergency, and to visit with tender care and consolation through out the length and breadth of our land, all those, who, through the vicissitudes of marches, voyages, battles and sieges, have been brought to suffer in mind, body or estate, and finally, lead the whole nation through paths of repentance and submission to Divine will, back to the perfect enjoyment of union and fraternal peace

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed

Done at the City of Washington, this the 15th day of July 1863, and of the independence of the United States of America the 88th

(Signed.) ABRAHAM LINCOLN

By the President

Wm H Seward, Secretary of State

Baltimore, 16th

A despatch to the American, dated Berlin, Md 16, says Lee is this side of the Potomac in this vicinity How long it will remain is not known It is probable that some days will be spent in recuperating both men and horses, both of which have suffered from long and fatiguing marches Their position is one which gives the army advantage of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and where he can be easily fed The proximity of the river is also a great advantage

It is now probable that the present inactivity will be long continued

Lee is said to be pushing as rapidly as possible for Culpepper, and will hardly stop until behind the Rappahannock The necessity of feeding his army will hurry this movement

Mr Thomas O Hart one of Marshal McPhails detectives was taken prisoner by the rebels and confined at Williamsport from Friday until the arrival of our troops Up to 10 a m, Sunday, he was in close confinement, but had full view of rebel operations on the rebels. On Sunday his guard went across the river, leaving him — He then passed about as a citizen of Williamsport, and had the fullest opportunity for enquiry and observation The rebels were in momentary expectation of an attack from our forces the result of which they admitted must have been disastrous On the arrival of Lee's advance on Sunday week, the most persistent efforts were made to cross Scows were built, and on these light wagon trains were crossed, each scow taking one wagon and as many men as it could carry On Tuesday and Wednesday the river fell so much that many of the infantry forded it. A subsequent rain again swelled the river and it became unfordable

The rebels then commenced constructing a bridge at Falling Waters—using for it the boats they had built at Williamsport.

This bridge was not finished until Monday noon, and then a grand rush took place to get across artillery and heavy trains Everything was moved back to river except lightest artillery and a strong picket line On Monday night they were drawn in, and by daylight nothing was left this side but a rearguard of infantry, most of whom were captured by Buford's cavalry

The rebel officers and men were very despondent, and regarded their position as desperate and many of the men expressed the wish that our men would attack so they might be captured

On Monday they had not more than 30,000 or 40,000 men on this side of the river, and had they been attacked, they would have made but a poor defence.

Lee and his staff forded the river at 8 30 p m, Monday—Stuart, with his cavalry, following about three hours later

New York, 16th

Gold is quoted at 1,25

Washington, 16th

The following report has been received at Headquarters

Headquarters Army of the South, In the Field, Morris Island, S C, July 12th, 1863

Maj Gen H W Halleck—

I have the honor to report that at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 10th, I made an attack on the enemy's fortified position at the South end of Morris Island, and after an engagement lasting three hours and 15 minutes, I captured all his strongholds on that part of the Island, and pushed forward my infantry to within 600 yards of Fort Wagner

We now hold all the island except about a mile on the North end, which includes Fort Wagner and battery on Cummings Point, mounting at this time 14 or 15 heavy guns

The assaulting column was gallantly led by Brig Gen Strong It landed in small boats under cover of our batteries on Folly Island, and four monitors, led by Rear Admiral Dahlgren, which entered the main channel abreast of Morris Island, and soon after opened their batteries which was kept up during the day mostly against Fort Wagner

On the morning of the 11th, at daybreak, an attempt was made to carry Fort Wagner by assault. The parapet was gained, but the supports recoiled under the fire to which they were exposed, and could not be got up.

Our losses in both actions will not vary much from 100, killed, wounded and missing

We have taken 11 pieces of heavy ordnance, and a large quantity of camp equipage.

The enemy's loss in killed and wounded will not fall short of 200

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

(Signed) Q A. GILLMORE, Brigadier General Commanding.

Headquarters Army of Potomac, July 15th.

Our cavalry overtook and engaged the enemy's rear, this forenoon, near Charlestown, Va, and captured 100 prisoners

All quiet to-night Our army changed its position to-day

(Signed) T B.

Newbern, N C, 12th

Hon Bradford Brown, State Senator from Caswell county, N C, has taken open ground for a reconstruction of the Union It is understood, and as much is admitted by the Raleigh Standard, that a majority of her Legislature and Sovereign Convention concur with Mr Brown, but it is thought in Raleigh that she cannot with safety to her self throw off the Confederate yoke so long as the Confederate army holds Virginia, or until there is sufficient force here to sustain her in such an effort.

Hon John Gilmer, and other extreme slave holders in this State, are said to be in favor of a gradual emancipation system, which it is understood North Carolina will be required to accept as the chief condition of settlement between her and the Federal States

Later intelligence from the Legislature now in session at Raleigh, confirm the report that many of its members have come out for the immediate repeal of the act of secession, passed by the Sovereign Convention of this State, and for the recall home by Gov Vance of the troops who are in the Confederate army at once. Should Lee's army, be annihilated, or prevented from reaching this State, the repeal of this act may take place at any moment; otherwise matters will remain as above stated.

It is said that while the discussion of the repeal of sec. act was going on, a distinguished member suggested a foreign war as a method of connecting the States together, which was applauded by all parties.

Cincinnati, 16th.

It is said that Morgan is about Pitton to-day, and our forces are closing around him, and will give him trouble soon

Washington, 16th

The Republican says a cavalry and artillery force was ordered two days since by General Heintzelman, to make a reconnoissance through Shenandoah Valley They returned yesterday evening

The commander found very few rebels in the Valley He discovered that Ashby's Gap was held by between 300 and 400 rebels He charged upon them and drove them out, and held the place, capturing a rebel Adjutant General, and several other officers and privates.

Portland, 16th

The Courier says Provost Marshal Davis, of the 3d District, was shot to-day, at Augusta

[This is true it must have happened after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the eastern train left Augusta. All was then quiet, and there were no indications of trouble]

New York Markets.

New York, 15

Cotton dull and nominal.

Flour —State and western dull and 10 a 20 cts lower—Supe State 4,00 a 4,50, extra State 5,10 a 5 20

Wheat heavy and 2 a 3 cts lower—Chicago spring 1 08 a 1 22

Corn dull and lower—mixed western shipping 65 a 66, do in Eastern 65 a 65 1 2

Freights to Liverpool quiet—cotton nominal, flour nominal grain 6d in bulk and 6½ in bags

Great Sale of Pine Timber Lands The attention of Lumber dealers is directed to the advertisement of five hundred and twenty five thousand acres of fine timber lands to be sold at public auction in the city of Detroit, Mich, on the 23 day of September next A splendid map of Michigan on a very large scale, with the lands designated thereon, may be seen at the Penobscot Exchange Reading Room, and at the office of Messrs Boynton & Bradley

☞ Several notices and other matters are necessarily deferred

An Soldier. A private letter received from an officer in Captain (now Colonel) Appleton's company 12th Maine Regiment, says of that officer "During the assault on Port Hudson, in which was wounded, Captain Appleton, than whom there is not a braver man in the regiment, mounted the rebel parapet where he could have a full view of the whole internal arrangements and exposed to the fire from both sides, drew his revolver, and emptied five of its chambers among the rebels, and as he is considered an excellent shot, it is to be presumed somebody was hurt"

☞ David Barker's "Old Ship of State" has been set to music, which is published by Oliver Ditson & Co, of Boston The musical composer is Mrs Sarah F. Coombs of our city The words of that beautiful poem will now be immortalized in song

☞ Probably the most splendid piano ever in this State, is now on exhibition and for sale at the rooms of Mr Morris, and can be had at a bargain.

☞ A correspondent at Skowhegan says Jonas Jewett of Solon, wintered 31 sheep. The 31 had 50 lambs, 20 of the 31 had 41 lambs 19 had two each, and one had three

☞ Vallandigham arrived at Quebec on Sunday, in the steamer Lady Head, and is now staying at Russell's Hotel The Quebec Chronicle understands that he will proceed at once to Niagara, take up his quarters at the Clifton House and there await the course of events which may permit his return to his own country"

☞ It is said that Colonel Richard Thomas Zarvona (the French lady,) formerly of Fort Lafayette, (says the Evening Post,) who was lately exchanged and had arrived in Richmond will sail for Europe to take command of a rebel pirate His insanity, caused, as we were told by his long imprisonment, seems to have been very suddenly dissipated

☞ The rebel raid into Indiana appears to have roused the State to a pitch of enthusiasm not before attained At least fifty thousand men were raised and organized into companies within three days, and at last accounts recruits were still pouring in.

Incidents of the Draft In Salem, says the Gazette, every Protestant minister liable to draft was drawn, viz Rev Messrs Haskell, Johnson Palmer, Pickman, Seaver and Wendell. Of the members of the bar, four were drawn, namely—Nathaniel J Holden, M B Mansfield, S H Phillips and Charles Sewall

☞ It is stated that a party of delegates from the Horticultural Societies of several States are to charter a steamer and start from New York on the 24th of August, visit Newport, Boston, Bunker Hill, Cambridge, Savage Rock, and reach Portland on the evening of the 26th, where a grand Promenade Concert will be furnished for their entertainment. On the 27th they will proceed to Bangor, and attend a ball in the evening On the 28th they will visit Castine, Fox Island and Mount Desert, and reach Fort Popham in season to attend the celebration of the 29th

☞ It is now said that Police Superintendent Kennedy of New York, first reported as having been killed by the mob, will recover from his wounds.

☞ Commissioner Ludlow says that Vice President Stephens and Commissioner Ould were greatly chagrined at the refusal of their request to visit Washington Stephens had baggage enough with him for a stay of six months.

Drowned. A man named Charles Libby, of Pittsfield was drowned on Sunday morning, while bathing in the river near the mills at the east end of the Kennebec dam. He slipped from the boom and it is supposed struck his head against the logs, stunning him so that he sunk to the bottom His body was recovered and conveyed home.—*Augusta Farmer*

New and Good Music.

We have received the following pieces of new music, published by Henry Tolman & Co, 291 Washington Street, Boston

"The Wild Rose." By W. K Batchelder

"Where is Home?" A Ballad, Composed by Julian E. Dodge.

"The Leaf in the Book"—No. 4 of "Six Songs." Composed by Emily Bruce Roelofson

"Villa Polka." By P S. Gilmore

"Thou Art so Near and Yet so Far"—No. 7 of "Gems for the Piano Forte!" By Adolph Baumbach.

"Clara Waltz."—No 16 of "Gems for the Piano-forte." By Adolph Baumbach.

This and other music may be found at the Piano rooms of Mr Daniel Morris, Mercantile Square Mr M. has on exhibition and for sale one of the most splendid pianos in the country It is worth looking at, even if you don't want to buy

The rebel wounded at Gettysburg freely admit that Lee's forces were terribly defeated Not a few, especially from North Carolina, express a desire not to go into the rebel service again — One soldier from the Old North State followed Senator Wilkinson a half a mile to tell him that he, with his fellows, had been impressed into the service, and that the Old Flag of the Union was dear to him yet. No man of them is so ignorant as not to know that the confederate money is utterly worthless and they would discard it altogether did not the rebel laws compel them to use it

A deserter who came into Meade's camp asserts that Lee was determined to whip our army and assured his men that if they could only manage to make a break in our lines and 'get our men a-going,' the thing would be up with Meade He reports the news of the fall of Vicksburg as having been kept from their men According to his statement, Lee went into Pennsylvania with about 80,000 men, and has lost in killed, wounded, deserted and captured, about 35,000 General Meade is constantly on the alert See him out what hour of the day you will, and you will learn that he has been examining our lines on the front in person He knows his enemy, and knows if it is possible he will give him the slip, and he doesn't mean to let him do so The country may rest assured that he will do all that any man can do toward the utter annihilation of Lee's army

The detailed accounts of the riot in New York indicate that a military force of a thousand men, with orders to fire *ball* cartridges, and fire early and often, could have suppressed the mob at any time—but there seems to have been a lamentable lack of promptness and concert of action The policemen did their duty like heroes, and in several attacks made by them on portions of the mob, were completely successful Still the riot could not be fully subdued without a strong military force

The New York Express, falsely asserts that the Republicans refused to "stand by the bargain" which our fathers made in adopting the Federal Constitution. As the Tribune says, the editor knows better—knows that we refused only to assent to the extension of Slavery, which the Constitution does not require or imply—which Jefferson first taught us to resist—which the Congress of 1787 (sitting simultaneously with the Convention which framed the Constitution) unanimously prohibited—and which the senior editor of the Express, in the Whig State Convention of 1847, solemnly pledged himself evermore to resist. And it is for such resistance that the rebels made war on the Union

"There remains," said Judge Bramlette, Union candidate for Governor of Kentucky, in a recent speech, "but one course for all true, loyal and patriotic men to pursue, and this is simply to do all in their power to strengthen the government in its effort to crush the rebellion — After that is done you can set about rectifying all the mistakes of the Administration"

Since the receipt of the despatch of Secretary Stanton of the 15th of June, the State of New York has sent to the relief of Pennsylvania thirty regiments, numbering in the aggregate 16,000 men In addition to this a large number of artillery companies are being sent forward to garrison the forts This is as many militia as were forwarded to the field under both the calls of 1861 and 1862

Buckner said, when he invaded Kentucky, that he would take his Christmas dinner in Louisville Lee said a few days ago that he would take his Fourth of July dinner in Philadelphia Both dined elsewhere, and only upon humble pie. —*Prentice*

The Call of Duty If any additional stimulus was wanting for the truly patriotic to respond to the draft bravely, and enlist in this war, it is furnished by the course of the New York mob Now is the time for the loyal and patriotic to exhibit an example of cheerful obedience to the call of the country, and to serve it wherever duty requires We have heard comparatively little here in New England about resistance to the draft, but too much is said about buying off. Young and able-bodied men, with no incumbrances, who can go into the army with no sacrifice worthy of the name, are not ashamed to talk of evading the draft. Instead of considering the call an honor and the service a duty, they lament their ill luck in having been drafted, and seek the easiest mode of escape. This is wrong in spirit and principle. The Government has a *right* to the services of every citizen But some cannot serve in the army from physical disability, others in consequence of the claims of a numerous family, others because their business would be ruined, involving perhaps the loss of work to their employees. Various causes put it out of the power of many to respond to the draft But it is not too much to say that the *majority* of those who are drafted can go as well as not, and ought to go Duty, patriotism, honor, all unite in calling our young men from the more peaceful pursuits of private life to the service of their country And in the language of the enrollment act "no service can be more praiseworthy and honorable than that which is rendered for the maintenance of the Constitution and Union, and the consequent preservation of free government."

Where is the pride of our young men who have declined to serve the government in this crisis? Are they ready to acknowledge hereafter, when peace has been restored to our land, that they did nothing to save the country? Will not such a confession be humiliating? When the enthusiasm of their children is kindled by the glorious deeds of the brave men in the field, will they not wish that they too had taken a part in the contest? Truly the humblest soldier who has done his duty in this crisis will leave a nobler heritage than wealth or family pride. Let our young men think of this and seize the golden opportunity to make such a record. Let our young women remember their duty to do what they can toward recruiting our armies and sustaining the government. Evading the draft by the young and able-bodied, should be regarded as a mark of effeminacy or cowardice. Such a wholesome public sentiment should be created that all who do not serve when called upon should feel the necessity of having a strong reason which will commend itself to the good judgment of their friends and society. —*Boston Journal*

Glorious Record. General Grant captured 18,000 prisoners at Fort Donelson, 7,000 during the battles preceding the investment of Vicksburg and 31,000 July 4th. Total—51,000. That is bagging the enemy to some purpose.

STRAW PAPER—A large amount at reduced prices, by D. BUGBEE & CO.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, January 1863

ACCUMULATED CAPITAL OVER $5,000,000.

Dividends declared Annually, and paid during the Life of the Assured.

Reserved for 1863 Dividend, 50 per cent

ANNUAL STATEMENT

For the year ending January 31 1863

Balance per statement, 31 st January 1862			$4,358,009 60
Received for premiums during the year	$978 241 40		
Received for interest during the year	367,235 74		
Total receipts for the year			$1,345 477 14
Deduct Salaries, Medical Examinations, Taxes, Advertising Printing, Stationary Exchange, &c.	$46,519 70		
Deduct Commissions to Agents	65,876 28		
Deduct losses on 138 lives, including $30,100 of previous year	339,590 00		
Deduct for policies surrendered	2 169 59		
		454 155 57	891,321 57
			$5,249 331 17
Deduct dividends paid during the year	$216,658 00		
Deduct notes on Policies cancelled	23,793 67		240 431 67
Net Balance, 31st Jan 1863			$5,008,849 50

ASSETS

Cash on Deposit	$276,557 46	
Real estate in Chicago and St. Louis	112,015 05	
Loans on Bond and Mortgage of real estate	1,978,941 38	
Loans on Bank Stock	22,020 00	
Loans on Personal Security	15,296 41	
Bank and Rail road Stocks	45,305 00	
Railroad and City Bonds	64 719 53	
State of Connecticut Bonds	50 156 25	
U S Bonds and Securities	914,597 64	
Premium Notes	1 531,817 25	
Premium in hands of Agents and in transit	6,274 86	
Total Assets		$5,008,849 50
Amount of losses during year, 44 lives		353,480 00
Total amount of Losses paid to date, 1,413 lives		3 093 491 77
Total amount of dividends paid to date		2,175 767 00
Number of policies issued in the year		2,467 00
Total number of policies in force		11,930 00

GUY R. PHELPS, Secretary

Hartford, February 1st, 1863.

The losses during the year past (as was anticipated) have been unusually large amounting to three hundred and sixty three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars, on one hundred and forty-four lives. Though the mortality is greater than last year it does not exceed the ratio of the table upon which the premiums are predicated, and as in last year's business the interest on the investment exceed the losses

Of the war risks, seven have been slain in the field, or subsequently died of their wounds, and seven have died of sickness in camp or after being discharged, but the extra war premiums have exceeded the losses by such policies.

Of the Insured who have died during the year 15 had paid but one premium, 17, two, 12 three 7, four, 6 five 4 six 5 eight, 7, nine, 2, ten, 4, eleven, 15, twelve, 26, thirteen 15, fourteen and 15 fifteen premiums each

Three millions ninety-three thousand four hundred and ninety one dollars have been paid to the families and creditors of the insured, since the organization of the Company and over two millions and one hundred and seventy five thousand dollars have been returned to policy holders in dividends. *Two hundred and sixteen thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars* have been paid in dividends during the year past. These disbursements for dividends will indicate what the accumulation would have been now had this Company like some others, paid no dividends except upon the death of the insured.

This Company, organized in 1846, on a system entirely *Mutual* furnishes Insurance in all the various forms, and to meet all the various contingences for which Life Insurance is desired, at the *actual cost* to the policy holders

There is no *Stock* or *Guaranty Fund* to absorb the profits, but all the surplus annually credited to the policy-holders as dividends in proportion to the amount of the premium they pay and may be appropriated to the payment of renewal premiums after the first four years. This is the only Company in the United States which allows a dividend upon every payment of premium.

The Directors have ordered the dividend of 1860 to be paid during the current year, as the renewals become due and are paid—by reduction of the premium of those who have paid all cash, or cancelling the notes of those who have given notes for one-half.

OFFICERS

JAMES GOODWIN, President

Z PRESTON Vice President. GUY R. PHELPS, Sec y

B K. HUNT, M D., Physician

DIRECTORS

James Goodwin,	N M. Waterman,
Zephaniah Preston,	Edward W Parsons,
John C Palmer,	Guy R. Phelps,
Mason Gross,	George S. Gilman,
E B. Watkinson,	Charles Dennis, N Y
E, D Tiffany,	Charles L Thayer, Boston.

The credit or note system as adopted by this Company is liable to be misunderstood; being often misrepresented by persons acting for, or interested in Companies requiring all cash payments It is frequently represented that in a series of years "there will accumulate a large amount of premium notes as a debt against the policy to be handed over to heirs in payment of the policy or in lieu of money" Prejudice or inexcusable ignorance only could suggest such an illustration as applicable to this Company, as the annual payment of dividends adopted by this Company, applies in payment of the notes annually given for premiums, consequently the accumulation can never exceed four notes, and to provide for them there will be a corresponding number of dividends. The assured, however are not required to give a note, but can if they prefer pay all in cash, in which case the dividends will be applied to a reduction of their premiums, which, if the previous success of the Company is continued will reduce the annual payments to nearly or quite one-half after the fourth payment. See the Report of the Massachusetts Commissioners, for 1863, for a complete vindication of the advantages to the insured, and the security to the Company, of the note or half-credit system of Life Insurance.

Applications, statements, and all information relative to Life Insurance, furnished gratuitously by the undersigned.

B. PLUMMER, AGENT.

Bangor, July 11, 1863 3taw

To Let,

STORE No 2 Broad street, formerly occupied by J T & C C Strickland Apply to ALFRED VEAZIE
apr3

Store and House in Hampden, For Sale.

The subscribers wishing to change their business, offer for sale the Store and Dwelling House now occupied by them, situated at Hampden Lower Corner The buildings are in good repair, and being connected, are the most convenient and desirable for trade, to be found on the River Will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon For further information, inquire of JOHN GODDELL, Esq Bangor or of the occupants
W A. SWETT & CO
Hampden Corner June 1st, 1863.

FOR SALE,

That very desirable situation known as the Judge Hathaway Place, Essex Street, a few rods above Railroad The House is two stories with Ell Wood Shed and Stable. Pure Water The buildings are convenient pleasant, and in fine order The Lot contains six acres of good land on which is a great variety of choice Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery Vines, &c, and cuts about eight tons hay It is rare that so desirable a place is offered for sale and a person wanting to purchase can have a bargain by calling on R. S. PRESCOTT No 12 Central Street, or the subscriber at No 73 Broad Street
june24 JONA. C TAYLOR.

For Sale.

A small Farm, containing fifteen acres, within about one mile of the Institution It is all in grass and there is a large barn on the premises Will be sold at a Bargain
july R W YALLALEE

FARM FOR SALE.

A Farm of thirty-seven and one-half acres, on the North West Avenue (Union Street,) three miles from the bridge
Pasturing to let on the same
Enquire of ROBERT PARKER, No 2 Exchange Block.
Bangor, June 23, 1863. d&wtm

Farms

for sale by
Paul Dudley, 2d.
Milford jul-10 2ad

House Lots for Sale!

Two very desirable house lots on Somerset Street, 66 by 130 feet.
Fifty six House Lots on Elm Street, 60 by 101 feet, at prices to suit purchasers. Apply to SAMUEL A. GILMAN, Office No 5 Smith's Block
m1o d3m

Vessels Wanted,

Immediately
To load ICE at Bangor, for Philadelphia and Baltimore
Enquire of BACON & AMES
Bangor May 25th. 1tf

Wanted to Charter.

One Vessel for Washington D C
Two Vessels for West Indies
Two Western Islands
Six Ship Island, Key West, Tortugas and Fernandina. Apply to
THOMAS J STEWART
No. 1 Mercantile Square
je30

Kid Gloves.

ANOTHER LOT
Of those Extra Quality
Kid Gloves, in Desirable Shades,
Received by
A. Kirkpatrick,
jy4 2w

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Kathairon is derived from the Greek word "Kathro or Katharo, signifying to cleanse rejuvinate and restore This article is what its name signifies For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world It is owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing
It eradicates scurf and dandruff
It keeps the head cool and clean
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy
It prevents the hair from falling off and turning gray
It restores hair upon bald heads

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon It is known and used throughout the civilized world — Sold by all respectable dealers
DEMAS S BARNES & CO Proprietors,
May 29th 1863 eod6m New York

S—T—1860—X.
Drake's Plantation Bitters.

They purify strengthen and invigorate
They create a healthy appetite
They are an antidote to change of water and diet
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache

They are the best Bitters in the world They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer They are made of pure St Croix Rum the celebrated Calisaya Bark roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day — Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by B F Bradbury, N S Harlow Wm Mann and W L Alden, of Bangor, and by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P H Drake & Co., 202 Broadway New York. may29 1ed6m

Twells, Zellen & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants
PHILADELPHIA
☞ Liberal advances made on consignments of Lumber, and particular attention paid to ... of Bread Stuffs, &c
Refer to Globe Bank, Boston Philadelphia Bank, Philadelphia. jan19'60

New Style Balmorals.

Third and Last Lot
Just Received,
AT
Thompson & Hichborn's.
june18

PICKLES,

IN Barrels Jars, and by the Gallon, at JOHN S. KIMBALL'S, 80 and 82 Exchange St.
june1

Pendleton's Panacea,

BY Dozens or at retail, N S HARLOW
123

Luxuriant Hair for All!

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and Dresses Hair
Bogle's Electric Hair Dye Best in the World.
Bogle's Balm of Cytheria Cures Tan and Pimples.
Bogle's Wigs and Hair Work. New Improvements. Surpass all others. Cheapest, best, and most reliable. Try! Be convinced. W BOGLE, 202 Washington St., Boston
april6 am6m

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

SARNIA LINE!

New Summer Route to the West,
VIA
Grand Trunk Railway!

New Line of Powerful Steamers
FROM
Port Sarnia
and
Port Huron,
TO
Green Bay, Milwaukie, Chicago,
Sault Ste Marie, Bruce Mines, Ontonagon, and other Ports on
Lakes Huron, Michigan and Superior.

On arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the East, the Steamers of the above Lines leave Port Sarnia and Port Huron, in the following order:

MILWAUKIE & CHICAGO LINE,
Leave Port Sarnia, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

Fare to Chicago, $18
To Milwaukie, 18

GREEN BAY LINE,
Leave Port Huron every Thursday evening.

LAKE SUPERIOR LINE,
Leave Port Huron every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, for all points on Lake Superior.

For Saginaw and Lake Huron Shore Ports,
Leave Port Huron every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening, calling at
Port Salinac, Forest, Port Austin, Bay City, East Saginaw, Saginaw City.

In addition to the above, Grand Trunk Trains connect at Detroit with the Express Trains of the Michigan Central, Michigan Southern and Detroit & Milwaukie Railways, together affording an unexampled amount of accommodation to the travelling public.

TIME LESS AND FARES LOWER
Than by any other Route.

Families moving West will find it to their advantage to call upon the Company's Agents, who will give *FAVORABLE RATES* for the conveyance of passengers, horses, wagons, household goods, and Freight of all kinds.

THROUGH TICKETS, and further information, can be obtained at the Agencies of the Grand Trunk Railway, at Boston and Bangor, and at all Railroad Stations and Ticket Offices in New England.

S. SHACKELL, Gen. Eastern Agent, Boston.
W. FLOWERS, Eastern Agent, Bangor.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director Montreal
may9 d&w3m

No Combination.

Opposition to Monopoly!

FARE REDUCED
BY THE
Grand Trunk Railway!

From Portland, Yarmouth, or Danville Junction
To Detroit, $14.00.

To Detroit and return, $25 00
To Chicago, via Sarnia Line, 18 00
To Milwaukie, do 18 00

American money taken at par, by all Restaurants and Eating Houses along the Road.

Passengers going West by Rail can purchase Tickets via Grand Trunk Railway and Detroit and Milwaukie Road, and save

$4.80

On *THROUGH RATES*, and go through quicker than by any other Route.

For Tickets, or additional information, apply to all Ticket Agents in New England and New Brunswick, or to
S. SHACKELL, Gen'l Agent, Boston.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director, Montreal
WM. FLOWERS,
Eastern Agent,
22 West Market Square,
jel1 Bangor, Maine.

FEARING, THATCHER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lawrence and Old Colony
COTTON DUCK,
AND IMPORTERS OF
Russia and Scotch Duck,
Chains, Anchors, Russia Bolt-Rope, English Bunting, &c.;
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pl2

CARD.

The subscribers having decided to give their attention to the LUMBER AND COMMISSION Business, have sold out to *MR. CHAS. A. BABCOCK*, their interest in the *Coal and Wharfage and Storage Business* carried on by them for some years past, and they now cheerfully recommend Mr. Babcock to the confidence and patronage of their former customers and friends, believing that all who favor him with their patronage can rely upon being served with the BEST VARIETIES of COAL.

We shall retain an office at our old place of business.
E. S. FARNSWORTH & CO.
Bangor, May 23, 1863.

Notice.

The undersigned having purchased the Buildings and Lease of the Wharf recently occupied by Messrs. E. S. FARNSWORTH & CO., and their good will in the

Coal and Wharfage and Storage Business,
is fully prepared to furnish all descriptions of COAL, at the lowest market rates.

Having abundant room in his buildings he will be prepared to receive

Goods of all kinds, on Storage,
And will give careful attention to the receipt and delivery of the same.
CHAS. A. BABCOCK.
Bangor, May 23, 1863. m25

WAR CLAIMS!

Pensions, Arrears of Pay
$100 Bounty, and all Claims for Military Services in the present War, secured by

DANIEL SANBORN,
Office, Corner of Franklin & Hammond Sts., Over G. Sweet's store.

PENSIONS for Soldiers wounded, injured, or for disease contracted in the present war.

HALF PAY, Pensions for the Widows or Minor Children of those killed, or who have died in the service.

$100 BOUNTY for the Widows, Minor Children or heirs of deceased soldiers.

Information by mail, or otherwise given gratuitously.

Fees for services moderate, and suited to the times.

DANIEL SANBORN,
Pension Agent,
Pension Office, corner of Hammond & Franklin-sts.
jan. 13 d&wtf

To Gardeners and Farmers
Seed for Hot-Beds.

Premium Flat Dutch, Early Ox Heart, Winningstadt and Savoy Cabbage Seed; Solids Lettuce, Long Scarlet Radish; Celery and Tomato Seed—of the best qualities, for sale by the subscriber.
ANDREWS ROWE.
March 19 tf
(Times copy)

PAPER BAGS for sale at reduced prices, by
D. BUGBEE & CO.

THE peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health, with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: **King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses**, and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where.

and by all dealers in medicine in Bangor, and merchants elsewhere. aug9,62 3lawoowly&w

A Just Tribute to Merit.

AT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,
LONDON,
JULY 11th, 1862,

[illegible]

Was the only "preparation for food from Indian Corn" that received a medal and honorable mention from the Royal Commissioners, the competition of all prominent manufacturers of "Corn Starch" and "Prepared Corn Flour" of this and other countries, notwithstanding.

MAIZENA,

The food and luxury of the age, without a single fault. One trial will convince the most skeptical. Makes Puddings, Cakes, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c without isinglass, with few or no eggs, at a cost astonishing the most economical. A slight addition to ordinary wheat flour greatly improves Bread and Cake. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat, soups, &c. For Ice Cream nothing can compare with it. A little boiled in milk will produce rich cream for coffee chocolate, tea, &c.

Put up in one pound packages, with directions.

A most delicious article of food for children and invalids of all ages. For sale by Grocers and Druggists everywhere.

Manufactured at Glen Cove, Long Island.
Wholesale Depot, 166 Fulton st.
WILLIAM DURYEA, General Agent.
jun10 3m

Flax Seed.

FLAX SEED, clean and free from foul seed, fit for sowing, for sale by A. F. GUILD
m9 Exchange St.

Cider.

20 BBLS. YOUNG EXTRA CIDER, for sale by the barrel or gallon.
A. L. & R. C. BOYD.
April 9th, 1862.

First Regiment Maine
HEAVY ARTILLERY.

DANIEL CHAPLIN, Colonel Com'dg.

$97 Advance before leaving the State.

The Best Chance Yet Offered!

VOLUNTEERS WANTED for a full Company of One Hundred and Fifty able bodied men, for the above Regiment.

By an order from the War Department, the 18th Regiment Maine Volunteers has been transferred to Heavy Artillery.

The duties and exposure of this service are much less than any other, as Heavy Artillery perform no field duty, are quartered in permanent Barracks, and drilled without being loaded down with their knapsacks, &c., their duties always being performed in Forts.

It will be borne in mind that this is the only Maine Regiment of Heavy Artillery; that it is located near Washington in a very healthy and pleasant spot.

All State and United States bounties paid. Pay, $13 to $21 per month, with Clothing and Rations.

Call at once in Wheelwright & Clark's Block for further particulars.

Lieut. M. M. FOLLER,
Sergt. CHARLES DWINEL,
Recruiting Officers.
jan 21, 1863

[illegible]

$97 BOUNTY.

The Eighteenth Maine,
Col. DANIEL CHAPLIN,

A Regiment unsurpassed by any in the service, having been complimented by the War Department by being selected as the Regiment from our State to be transferred to Heavy Artillery, and being designated as the

1st Maine Regiment of Heavy Artillery,
will be recruited to the maximum of Eighteen Hundred, rank and file.

The undersigned invite enlistments for Company D, Capt. C. V. CROSSMAN, almost exclusively

A Bangor Company.

The Regiment is now stationed in Forts and Batteries in the Northern Defences of Washington, in healthy locations and the Artillery arm of the service presents inducements to recruits above any other.

All United States and State Bounties paid. Pay and Rations from the date of enlistment.

RECRUITING OFFICE—No. 6 Granite Block East Market Square (up stairs)

Lieut. F. E. SHAW,
Serg't. J. C. LANE, } Recruiting Officers
Bangor, Jan. 20, 1863.

CROCKERY STORE!
(Opposite Eastern Bank, Wall St.)

$5,000 Worth Crockery Ware
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

THE Undersigned will on the 20th inst., commence to sell his very large stock of Crockery Ware at prices 20 per Cent. less than the Ware can be imported at the present time with Exchange at the present rate.

DO YOU WISH TO PURCHASE?

If so, call and examine my stock, and you will find a good assortment of

White Granite Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets,

With a variety of common White and Colored Ware—Yellow and Brown Stone Ware, in fact everything found in a first class Crockery Store.

To those wishing to purchase this will be the best opportunity for a long time to come. Come early if you wish to have a good trade.

Also on hand, a good assortment of Glass Ware, Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures, Table Cutlery, Britannia and Silver Plated Ware, Castors, &c.

W. A. BERRY, Agent.
Bangor, Feb. 16, 1863 fel18

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 & 18 CHAMBERS ST.,
(Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York,)

WOULD call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Natchitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot. Fresh Scotch.

Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos which will be found of a Superior Quality.

TOBACCO.

SMOKING.	FINE CUT CHEWING.	SMOKING.
Long.	P. A. L., or plain,	St Jago,
No. 1,	Cavendish, or Sweet,	Spanish,
No. 2,	Sweet Scented Oronoco,	Canister
Nos. 1 & 2 mixed.	Tin Foil Cavendish,	Granulated.

N. B. A circular of prices will be sent on application. [illegible]

Notice:

FRESH TEAS AND PURE COFFEES,
At Low Prices, at the
China Tea Company's Store,
(Oong Ar Showe & Co.'s Agency
No. 4 Harlow Street,
opposite the Traders' Bank.

House & Ship Plumbing.

THE Subscriber would inform the citizens of Bangor and vicinity, that he is prepared to execute all kinds of House and Ship Plumbing, in a superior manner, at moderate prices.

Having constantly on hand an assortment of Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Wash Basons, Water Closets, Pumps, Cocks, Valves, &c., with competent and experienced workmen, he is confident that his facilities are such as to merit the patronage of all desiring work in the line.

N. B. A large assortment of TIN WARE constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail. Repairing done neat and promptly.

A. LEIGHTON,
Corner of York and Exchange streets.
Bangor, Sept. 5, 1862

CASH
FOR
RAGS, PAPER, &C.

THE UNDERSIGNED will pay CASH for any quantity of

Cotton Rags,	Books and Papers,
Woolen Rags,	Lead,
Old Rubbers,	Copper,
Old Paper,	Zinc,
Old Iron,	Pewter,
Britannia,	Bones,
Brass,	Canvas,
Composition,	Cotton,
Glass, (Flint)	&c., &c., &c.

The Highest Cash Prices paid for the above articles at the

Union Crockery Store,
Opposite Wood & Bishop's Stove Store, Wall Street Bangor.
N. B.—No authorised Buyer outside of the Store
W. A. BERRY, Agent.
Feb 16

REMOVAL;

PIANOS FOR SALE—the best of Boston make—cheap for cash or approved notes. Lumber taken in exchange if approved on [illegible].

PIANO AND ORGAN TUNING.—Orders left at my residence, corner of Hammond Street and Bil[illegible], or E. F. Duren's Bookstore will be attended to.
[illegible]

Maine Central Railroad.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after June 15th, current, the passenger train will leave Bangor for Portland and Boston, daily at 7 30 A. M., and for Waterville and way stations only, at 2.15 P. M.

Train from Boston and Lowell, connecting at Portland with the train for Bangor at 1.10 P. M., is due at Bangor at 7 40 P. M.

The freight accommodation from Waterville, is due at Bangor at 10.35 A. M.

The morning train from Bangor connects at Portland with the train for Boston and Lowell.

EDWIN NOYES, Sup't.
June 11, 1863

Summer Arrangement.

Bangor, Oldtown and Milford R. R. Co.

ON and after MONDAY, May 4th, the Trains will leave as follows, till further notice—

Leave Bangor at 6 A. M., 1 1/4 A. M., 5 1/2 P. M.
Leave Milford at 7 1/2 A. M., 1 P. M., 6 P. M.
Leave Oldtown at 7 1/2 A. M., 2 P. M., 6 P. M.

N. T. SWAN, Agent.
Bangor, Apr 28, 1863.

Portland and New York Steamers.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The splendid and fast Steamships "CHESAPEAKE," Captain Willetts, and "PARKERSBURG," Capt Hoffman, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M., and Pier 9 North River, New York, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe, and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, $5,00, including Fare and State Rooms.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamer as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage, apply to
EMERY & FOX,
Brown's Wharf, Portland
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No 86 West street, New York
Portland, Dec. 5, 1862.

Portland and Boston Line.

The splendid new sea-going Steamers Forest City, Lewiston, and Montreal, will, until further notice, run as follows—

Leave Atlantic Wharf, Portland, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock P. M., and Central Wharf, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare, in cabin, $1,50
on deck, 1.00

N. B. Each Boat is furnished with a large number of State Rooms, for the accommodation of Ladies and Families; and travellers are reminded that by taking this line, much saving of time and expense will be made; and that the inconvenience of arriving in Boston at late hours in the night will be avoided.

The Boats arrive in season for the passengers to take the earliest trains out of the city.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

Freight taken as usual.
L. BILLINGS, Agent
march 1863

Penobscot River Steamboats.

ON and after MONDAY, April 27th, the above Boats will commence their regular trips between Oldtown and Winn, as follows:

Leave Oldtown every morning (Sundays excepted) on the arrival of the morning train from Bangor, arriving at Winn same day.

Leave Winn every morning (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Oldtown to connect with the noon train of cars for Bangor.

N. M. HARTWELL, Agent.
Oldtown, April 25th, 1863. apr 2

International Steamship Co.

Portland, Calais and St. John.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK!

On and after Thursday, April 9th, the Steamer NEW ENGLAND Capt. E. Field, and Steamer NEW BRUNSWICK, Capt. E. B. Winchester, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, every Monday and Thursday, at 5 o'clock P. M., for Eastport and St. John, connecting at Eastport with steamer "Queen," for Robbinston, St Andrews and Calais, and at St. John with "Steamer Emperor," for Windsor and Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Through Tickets will be sold by the agents and clerks on board the steamers at reduced rates.

Returning, will leave St. John every Monday and Thursday mornings at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

For further information, enquire of
T. C. HERSEY,
Pres't, Portland,
Or at No. 22 West Market Square, Bangor.
apr14

Franklin House,

Harlow Street, Bangor, Maine.

This well and favorably known Hotel, having the past season been enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, has now all the appointments of a first class Hotel.

The subscribers having leased the above House for a term of years, and having had several years experience in the business, flatter themselves, by strict and personal attention, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

In location this House has no superior, being in a central position and on one of the pleasantest streets in the city. In connection is a large and commodious Stable, in the care of attentive Ostlers, also, a Livery Stable, which will always be supplied with first class teams.

Stages leave this House, daily, for all parts of the country.

McLAUGHLIN & SON.
WM. D. McLAUGHLIN,
HENRY McLAUGHLIN }
Bangor, March 6, 1860

A. C. Smith.

GENERAL CLAIM AGENT
FOR PROCURING
Bounties, Pensions, and Arrears of Pay
and all Claims and bills against the
U. S. OR STATE DEPARTMENT,
INCLUDING ORDERLY SERGEANTS' BILLS.

WILL act as Agent for Towns in the examination and comparing Bills presented to the Governor and Council for all furnished families of Volunteers under Act of 1862. All communications addressed to him at Bangor, or Augusta House, Augusta, will be promptly attended to.

Will obtain a Bounty for all Discharged Soldiers.

NO. 1 HARLOW'S BLOCK, BANGOR, ME.
march 20, 1862

[illegible]

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Will CURE Diarrhoea and Dysentery

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Is the BEST REMEDY for Summer Complaints—heals the bowels, relieves the pain, and stops the discharges.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Is the BEST REMEDY for Cough and Lame Stomach, for Cramp and Pain in the Stomach or Side.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Will CURE Whooping Cough.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Is the BEST External Application.

If used according to directions it is perfectly safe for children or adults, either internally or externally. Hundreds of leading citizens, in different parts of the Union, have testified to its wonderful virtues, and every one who uses it once wants more.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by L. S. JOHNSON, Bangor, Maine; and by Druggists and Traders everywhere.
Bangor, Aug. 30, 1860 d&w

NEW MAP of the Seat of War in Virginia and Maryland; Lloyd's New Map of the Southern States—and other War Maps and Pictures, for sale by A. BARTLETT.

[illegible]

SILAS S. DREW,

32 Main Street,
HAS JUST OPENED OVER
1000 BRADLEY'S
Celebrated Watch Spring Steel
Hoop Skirts

Which he offers at the following extraordinary *BARGAINS*:

Medal Skirts, full size, only $1.00
Extra Wide Tape, " " 1.25

Every Lady in want of a Good Hoop Skirt should call immediately at

SILAS S. DREW'S
Mammoth
[illegible]
32 MAIN STREET.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

SILAS S. DREW,
32 Main Street,

Would respectfully call the attention of buyers to his

[illegible]

—OF—
Rich Foreign
DRESS GOODS,
SUCH AS
Plain and Brocaded Black Silks, Plain Green, Brown, Drab and Blue Silks.

LET EVERY LADY
IN WANT OF A
GOOD SILK,

Bear it in mind that this is the

Largest & Best Assortment

Of Silks in Solid Colors ever brought into this State.

I have the celebrated

"English Crown," "Bischoff," "Lustreless" Black Silks,

And all other celebrated European makes.

NEW
Spring and Summer Dress Goods,

Such as Taffetas, Garigleoni Stripes Garibaldi Plaids, Poplins, Travelling Mixtures, Goats Hair Goods, Mohairs, and Camels Hair Lustres. Plain Alpaccas, in all the Beautiful Shades of Drab, Stone, Green, Slate, Brown, Magenta, and Ashes-of-Roses.

Plain All-Wool Delaines,
Striped All-Wool Delaines,
French, English and American
PRINTS!
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF NEW STYLES
SHAWLS, CAPES
AND RAGLANS,
All which will be sold at the very lowest market prices.

SILAS S. DREW

Would assure all Cash Buyers that his is the ONLY House in the East where they can find a COMPLETE and CHOICE ASSORTMENT of

FASHIONABLE
DRESS GOODS

Also, a Full Assortment
—OF—
[illegible]
SHEETINGS,
Crashes, Table Linen and Table Covers, Check Cambrics, White Linens, &c.

[illegible]

Special attention is solicited to the Stock of
Woolen Goods,
Broadcloths,
Doeskins,
Satinetts,
Tweeds,
Cassimeres,
Flannels,
Ladies' Cloths,
&c., &c.,

WHICH CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND AT
Silas S. Drew's,
No. 32
MAIN STREET.
June april 8th

HUNNEWELL'S
UNIVERSAL
[illegible]

BASES its real claims to the confidence of the public by its perfect simplicity, and freedom from every component which is any way places restraint on its use, *Day or Night*, by Old or Young, but to find the real secret of its true character and results, to which thousands can testify. By its being made the *Pocket, Bedside or Nursery Companion* of all, and the enemy to all *Throat and Lung Complaints*, by using it every hour, if necessary, or when there is the least tickling in the Throat, or disposition to *Cough*. By such freedom of use it

OUR [illegible]

Coughs,
Colds,
Sore Throat,
Bronchial Complaints,
Hoarseness

and all such, as when neglected, end in

CONSUMPTION!

To Public Speakers and Singers it is most valuable, as it goes to the foundation, clears the Throat, and prevents the prostration which follows great exertion.

As a *Soothing Syrup* its simplicity calls for special attention, as the most delicate infant may take it with the greatest freedom.

HUNNEWELL'S
[illegible]

This Preparation, by its splendid results, has shown the great necessity of a true *Nervous and Spasmodic Remedy*, which goes to its work on all such complaints, completely relieving the pains, and leaving no stain of debility behind.

As most complaints of this nature proceed from inward causes, they are reached only through the stomach, and in most of them, time and money is wasted by the use of Liniments and Lotions.

Let this preparation be fairly tested and it will be found worthy the name and fame of a true

ANODYNE!

IT CURES

Neuralgia,
Rheumatism,
Gout,
Tooth Ache,
Ear Ache,
Nervous Head Ache,
Distress after eating,
Fits,
Historia,
Nervousness,
Spinal Complaint,
St. Vitus Dance,
Cholera Morbus,
Pains in Stomach and Bowels.

also, the chief of all causes of disease and insanity
LOSS OF SLEEP!

To the *Sleepless Invalid* it gives the most refreshing sleep.

To Females, suffering the pains of *Monthly Menstruation*, it completely relieves, while Nature's work is undisturbed. This is of great importance, as from this source dates most, if not all, wrecks to the Nervous System, and Chronic Female Complaints.

For Stomach, or Tape Worms, it is a sure remedy.

For children, when Teething, it completely soothes the pain, by diluting with milk and rubbing the Gums. When very severe give it in 5 to 10 drop doses in milk, and is a perfect relief!

HUNNEWELL'S
[illegible]

This Valuable and Simple PILL rests for character on being the true type of a CATHARTIC,—simple, though thorough in action, seldom requiring but a SINGLE PILL for a dose, or one at night and one at morning—acts without the least griping.

AND CURES

Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Billiousness,
Loss of Appetite,
Jaundice,
Humors, &c., &c

For HEAD ACHE, when caused by a foul Stomach, they are a perfect relief.

For WORMS are a perfect remedy.

As a FAMILY PILL they have no superior.

WARRANTY

My own confidence allows that agents may refund money when satisfaction is not given.

John L. Hunnewell,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

W. L. ALDEN & CO., Wholesale Agents, Bangor, Maine.

W. F. PHILLIPS, H. H. HAY, W. W. WHIPPLE Wholesale Agents, Portland.

Correspondence solicited from all interested in the preparations.

Dealers, with good business references, supplied on consignment on application to the proprietor.

The above preparations for sale by [illegible]
jan 1 '63 Steerly

PHOTOGRAPHS!
[illegible]
AND ALL KINDS OF
Picture & Portrait Frames
Albums, &c.
S. W. SAWYER
[illegible]

WHICH have been undergoing a repair and Enlargement are now finished, and he is ready and will be pleased to see visit from all!

He Has Just Received

A large invoice of Oval Gilt Black Walnut, Black Walnut and Gilt, Rosewood, Passe-Partouts and Gilt Rim Medallion, with Gilt Rims, Small French Frames with Convex Glass, with and without Passe-partout, French and American White Passe-partout, Gilt Rim and White Glass—both Small Photographs and Cartes de Visite.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
—OF—
Albums, Card Frames, Card Rings, Gentlemen's Card Portes, and Pocket Albums.

Mosaic, Union, and all kinds of Pictures, Card Pictures, Medallion, Cupid, Union, Oval Union, and all kinds of frames for Ambrotypes and Carte de Visite.

The above French Goods were [illegible] count of ten twenty thirty forty and fifty per cent., of a firm selling out [illegible] dissolving partnership—and will be sold at a price than they can be imported.

CARTES DE VISITE,
And all kinds of Pictures M[illegible]
AT THE OLD PRICES

Please call and examine for yourselves.
may 5

PHOTOGRAPHS!

TRASK'S
PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS
No. 2 Smith's Block.

THE undersigned after an absence of [illegible] year, has returned to the city, and again taken charge of his Photograph Rooms No. 2 Smith's Block, where he will attend personally to all the different varieties of Pictures.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Ferrotypes, Cartes de Visites, & Card Vignettes,

In the best style, and with all latest improvements.

During his absence he has visited the prime pal Photograph Rooms in New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore, where he has gained much valuable information, [illegible] and having purchased new [illegible] feels confident that he can do as good work as can be done in the State.

The public are respectfully invited to call at the Rooms and examine a large collection of [illegible] including many of Brady's celebrated [illegible] and a picture of the camp of the Second Maine Regiment at Hall's Hill.

M G TRASK.
april Times copy

European and North American Railway Company.

ANNUAL MEETING

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the European and North American Railway Company will be held at the Bangor [illegible] in the City of Bangor, Maine, on TUESDAY, the [illegible] day of July, A. D. 1863 at ten o'clock in the forenoon for the purposes below [illegible]:

1. To hear, and act on the report of [illegible] and other officers.
2. To make any alterations in or additions to the by-laws.
3. To determine the number and make choice of Directors.
4. To authorize any sale, lease or transfer of the railroad, the rights, franchises and tracks of the Company, or accept of a transfer of any railroad and of the rights, franchises and tracks of any Company, or of a lease thereof.
5. To act on any other matter that may come before such meeting.

JOHN A. POOR, Pres.
Portland, June 11, 1863

IS THERE
VIRTUE
IN
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
WORLD'S
HAIR RESTORER
AND
ZYLOBALSAMUM?

Convincing Testimony.

REV. C. A. BUCKBEE
Assistant Treasurer American Bible [illegible]
Writes: "I very cheerfully add [illegible] that of numerous friends to the great [illegible] of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer [illegible]"

REV. WM. CUTTER, N. Y. City: "My [illegible] to its natural color and growing [illegible]"

REV. J. H. CORNELL, N. Y. City: [illegible] for a relative. The falling of the hair [illegible] restored it from being grey [illegible]"

REV. J. WEST, Brooklyn, L. I. [illegible] their value in the most liberal sense [illegible] my hair where it was bald, [illegible] its original color."

REV. [illegible] WEBSTER, Boston, Mass. [illegible] them with great effect. I am now [illegible] nor grey. My hair was dry and brittle [illegible] soft as in youth."

REV. H. V. DEGEN, Boston, Mass.: "That it [illegible] the growth of the hair where [illegible] have the evidence of my own eyes."

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE

No. 198 Greenwich Street, New-York

Numerous Certificates as above.

CHARLES BAKER,
STOCK AND NOTE BROKER
No. 83 State Street, Boston.

PARTICULAR and prompt attention given to the *Purchase and Sale of Stocks and Bonds* at the Boston Stock Exchange Board.

Orders executed in New York and Philadelphia.
Money advanced on Stocks consigned for sale
Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.
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Cocoa Nuts.

2000 CARTHAGENA Cocoa Nuts—fresh and nice—equal to any ever offered in this market.

ALSO,

20 BALES DATES
NEW AND FRESH.
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may2 Foot of Hammond Street

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A FULL Assortment of Werle's celebrated manufacture just received.
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